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1877.

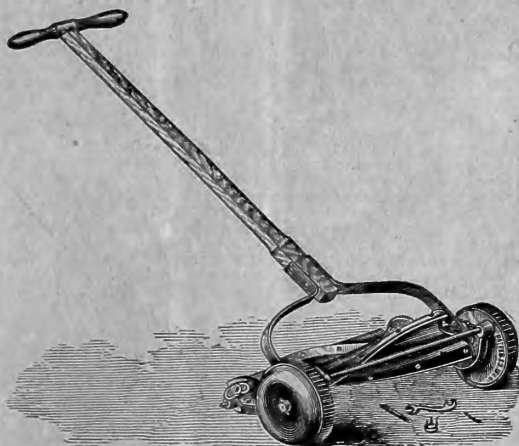
KITCHEN-GARDEN DIRECTORY,

AND

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

Choice Vegetables & Other Seeds



PHILADELPHIA LAWN-MOWER. (See Advertising page, Cover.)

RAISED FOR AND SOLD BY

CURTIS & COBB,

SEEDSMEN AND FLORISTS,

NO. 11 AVON STREET,

FIRST DOOR ON THE RIGHT FROM WASHINGTON STREET,

BOSTON, MASS.

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FOR FLOWER SEEDS, BULBS, BOOKS, &c., SEE FLOWER-GARDEN DIRECTORY.

BY MAIL : SEEDS, BULBS, PLANTS, CUTTINGS, &c.

THE postage-law authorizes the sending of SEEDS, BULBS, PLANTS, and various ARTICLES OF MERCHANDISE, at the rate of *one cent per ounce*, — packages not to exceed four pounds in weight. Therefore all ounce and single packets enumerated in this catalogue will be sent post-paid to all parts of the UNITED STATES, where there is a postal communication, by a remittance of the amount specified, unless otherwise noted, — *excepting peas, beans, and corn*. These will require an addition to the price by mail, of 30 cents per quart, 15 cents per pint, 8 cents per half pint. Other seeds, 16 cents per pound, 8 cents per half pound, 5 cents per quarter pound. One-year-old asparagus roots can be sent by mail for \$1.25 per hundred; older plants are too bulky.

N.B. — Should Congress change the present rates to the former (8 cents per pound), our customers may rely upon the reduction so given being made to them.

In giving orders, please be particular, and *sign the order*; and state explicitly how the package is to be forwarded. All orders must be accompanied by a remittance or satisfactory reference. Remittances can be made in current Bank Bills, Post-office Orders, Registered Letters, or by drafts on Boston or New York. Post-office Orders are preferable to all others, as there is no possibility of loss; but, when these cannot be obtained, Registered Letters are generally sure to reach their destination.

All parcels by express to be paid by the purchaser, unless by special agreement. The cost of collection, and return charges, will be added to bills sent C. O. D.

PRICES OF CRANBERRY PLANTS ROOTED.



CRANBERRY PLANTS.

We have arranged for a reliable grower, to supply us at the following rates, viz. : —

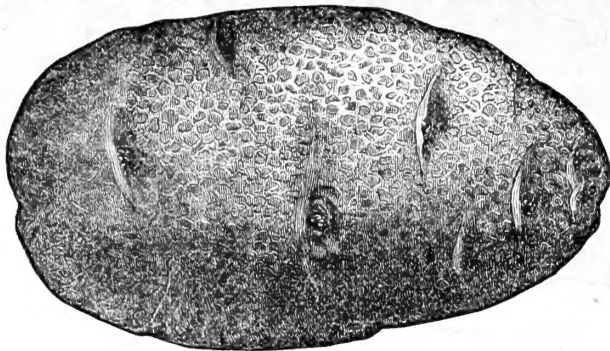
10,000 plants by express, freight paid by purchaser, sufficient for one acre at two feet apart,	\$25.00
If sent by mail, prepaid.....	30.00
5,000 if sent by mail, prepaid,	
per 1,000.....	3.50
1,000 if sent by mail, prepaid..	4.00
100 if sent by mail, prepaid,	
per 100.....	.50
Vines in bbls. — 8 to 12 bbls. will plant an acre; per bbl...	4.00

Mansfield Creeper. A new upland variety, habit and growth different from other varieties; these are furnished by cuttings, or shoots; take root freely, and are as safe in planting as rooted varieties.

Price per 100.....	.60
Black Bell, or Cape Cod Bell Cranberry. Price per 100 per mail, \$1.00; per 1,000 per mail.....	8.00

Full directions for cultivation sent with each lot ordered.

POTATOES NEW, AND OF LATE INTRODUCTION.



THREE NEW VARIETIES FOR 1877.

Centennial. (BROWNELL.) Nearly round; skin red color; smooth, and uniform size; extra quality.

Superior. (BROWNELL.) Form oblong-oval; skin dark copper-color; quality fine, and an enormous cropper.

Improved Peachblow. Tuber round and regular; medium early; quality and productiveness superior to the old market variety.

Prices of each variety, separately.— One pound, by mail, \$1.00; three pounds to one address, \$2.50, post-paid. By express or freight (*charges to be paid by the purchaser*), half a peck, \$3.00; one peck, \$5.00.

POTATOES, OTHER VARIETIES, see page 31.

Early Ohio. A potato that is said to be superior in quality, very productive, and earlier than the Early Rose. The form is round-oblong; flesh dry and white; color of skin similar to the Early Rose. One pound, by mail, 50 cents. By express or freight: one peck, \$1.00; one bushel, \$2.75; one barrel, \$6.00.

Extra Early Vermont. Similar in form and color to the Early Rose. It is, however, much more hardy, and a better keeping variety, and is thought by many to be *earlier* than the Early Rose, and better in quality. One pound, by mail, 50 cents. By express: one peck, \$1.00; one bushel, \$2.50; one barrel, \$6.00.

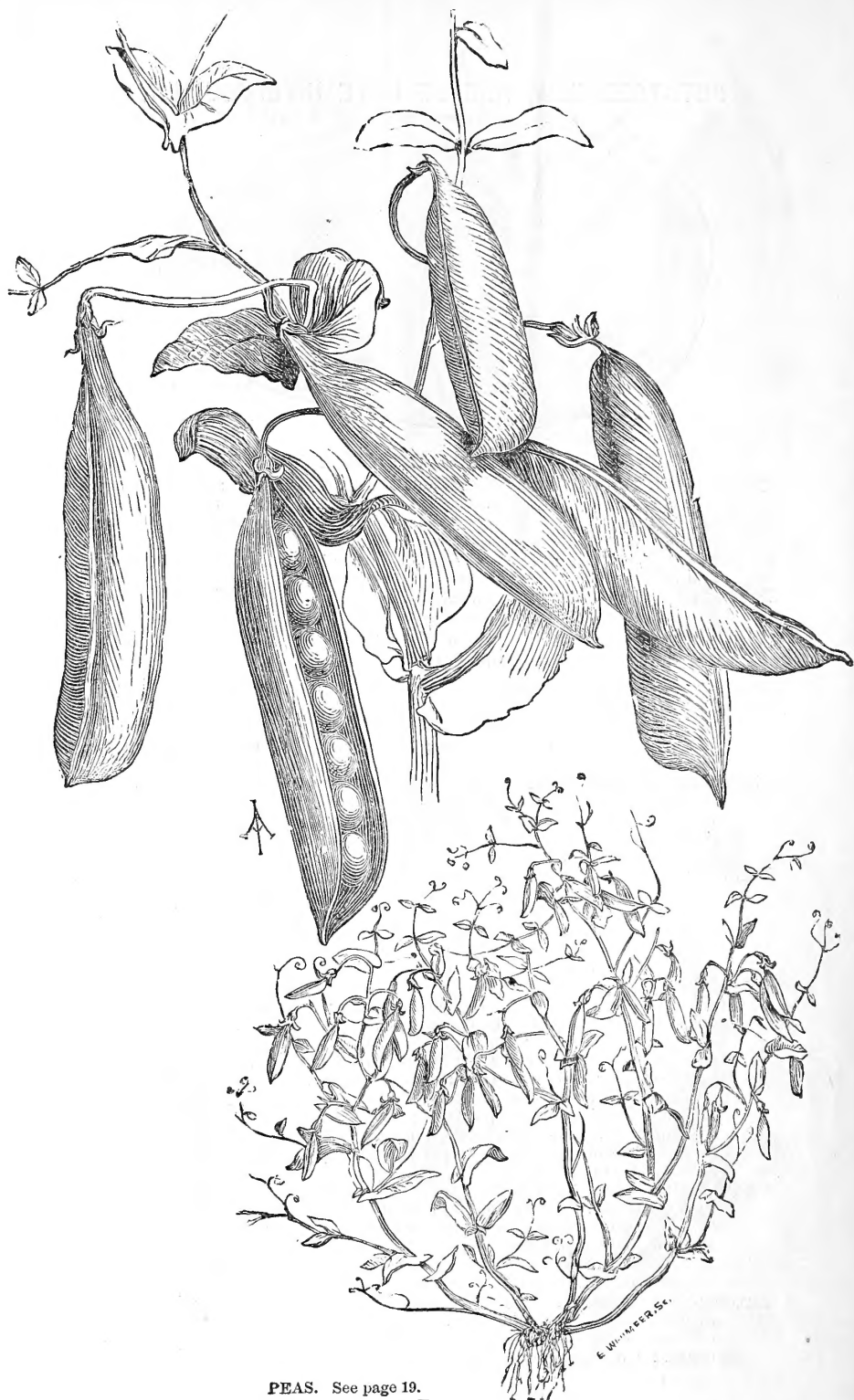
Excelsior. The varieties are few and far between that combine so many good qualities as the Excelsior. Its superior keeping qualities and retention of flavor place it in the *first ranks* as a *table potato*. The skin is thin and white, white-fleshed, and cooks very mealy; form nearly round, eyes prominent; growth of vines almost bushy. One pound, by mail, 50 cents. By express: one peck, \$1.00; one bushel, \$2.50; one barrel, \$6.00.

Alpha. The Earliest White. Per pound, 75 cts.; 3 pounds to one address, \$2.00, by mail prepaid. By express or freight, charges paid by the purchaser: $\frac{1}{4}$ peck, \$1.25; 1 peck, \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel, \$2.75; 1 bushel, \$5.00.

Eureka. A very fine Second Early White variety. Size medium, form elongated oval, somewhat flattened; very productive, and an excellent keeper. A silver medal was awarded to this variety by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in 1874. One pound, 40 cents; 2 pounds, 75 cts. 3 pounds, \$1.25, by mail, post-paid. By express or freight, charges to be paid by the purchaser: 1 peck, \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel, \$2.00; 1 bushel, \$4.00; 1 barrel, \$6.00.

Snow-flake. One of the earliest varieties, ripening about the same time as the Early Rose. Tubers are of a good uniform size; eyes few, skin white, flesh fine grained and superior quality, and a remarkable producer. By mail, post-paid: one pound, 60 cents; 2 pounds, \$1.00; 3 pounds, \$1.25. By express or freight, charges to be paid by the purchaser: 1 peck, \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ bushel, \$2.50; 1 bushel, \$4.00; 1 barrel, \$8.00.

Brownell's Beauty. Possessing superior keeping qualities; is recommended for general cultivation. Price, 3 lbs. for \$1.25, by mail, to one address, post-paid. By express or freight, charges to be paid by the purchaser: 1 peck, \$1.00; 1 bush., \$2.50; 1 bbl., \$6.00.



PEAS. See page 19.

SWEET CORN.

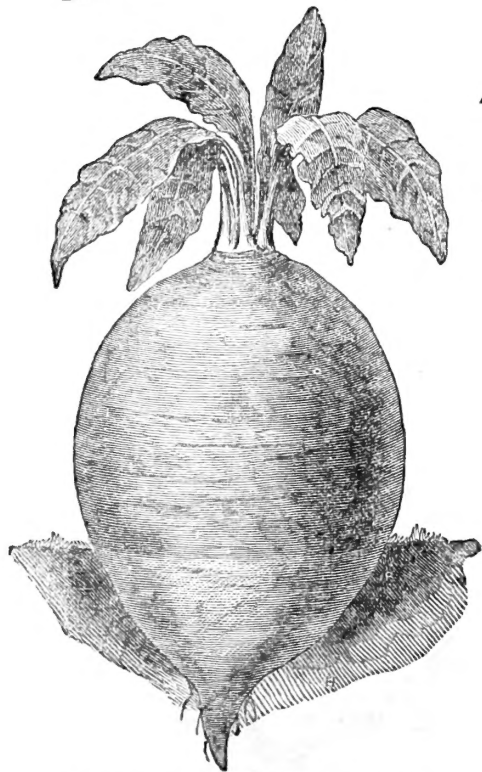
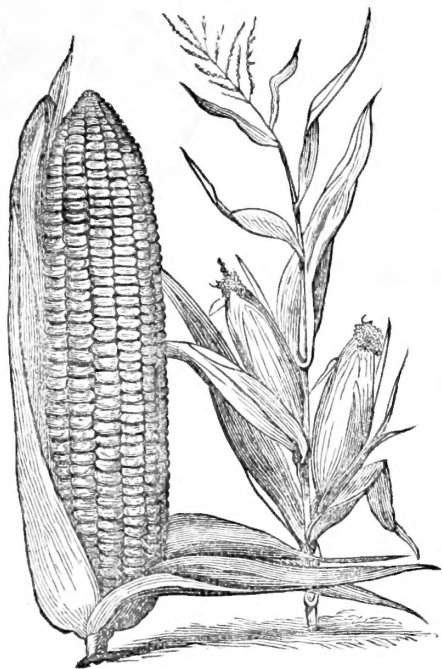
MOORE'S

EARLY CONCORD

AND

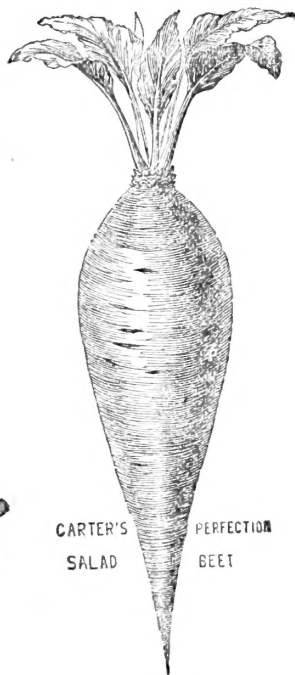
Other Choice Varieties.

See page 10.



YELLOW GLOBE MANGEL. See page 14.

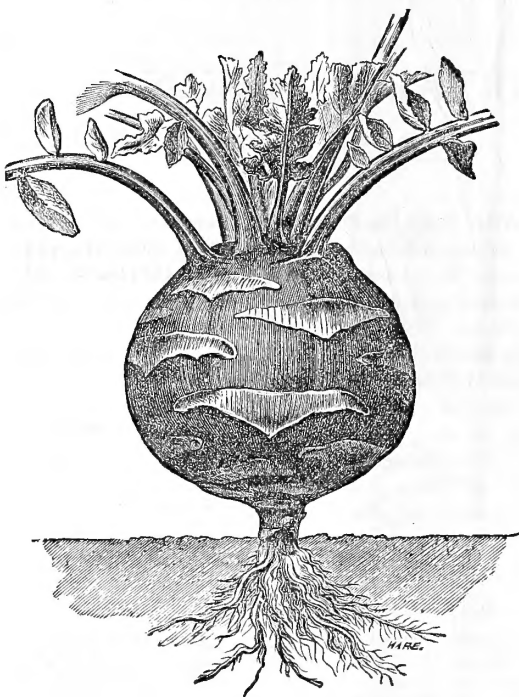
C



CARTER'S
SALAD

PERFECTION
BEET

See page 4.



KOHL RABI. See page 13.



MASON CABBAGE. Page 6.



BRUSSEL SPROUTS. See page 5.



CHAMPION MOSS CURLED PARSLEY. See Page 18.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Many varieties of Vegetable Seeds, familiar to our patrons, and omitted from this list, are superseded by new and improved varieties. To those who prefer the former, we can still supply the various sorts, though not catalogued. New varieties of last season, already proved, and those offered for the first time this season, are worthy of attention. While we are anxious to obtain for our patrons every novelty or speciality, we are also careful in selecting them from the most reliable growers in America or in Europe.

N. B. — While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure, true to name, and reliable, we do not warrant the same to produce a crop. There are so many changes that take place during the season of growth to final maturity, that we do not hold ourselves liable or responsible in any respect for the loss or damage arising from the failure of any seeds sold by us.

CURTIS & COBB.

ARTICHOKE (CYNARA SCOLYMUS).

German, *Artischoke*. French, *Artichaut*. Spanish, *Alcachofa*.

The artichoke may be propagated either by seeds, or suckers from established plants. If by slips, early in spring. Sow the seeds in April, in a bed of good, rich earth, in drills one inch deep and about twelve inches apart, and transplant the following spring to a permanent place, either in beds or drills. Plants should stand two feet apart each way: they require a deep, rich, moist loam, and should be protected with leaves or straw during winter.

Artichoke, large globe. A very large sort, and generally cultivated.

Heads or buds large, nearly round, and with a dusky-purplish tint. Per pkt., 10 Per oz. .50

" **large Laon.** From Paris; new. Per pkt., 1050

" **Jerusalem.** It is propagated by planting the tubers, divided in sections, as is generally practised with the potato. These may be set in spring or autumn, and should be covered about three inches deep. Per lb. 25. By Mail 35.

ASPARAGUS. (ASPARAGUS OFFICINALIS).

German, *Spargel*. French, *Asperge*. Spanish, *Esparrago*.

Sow the seed in the fall or early in spring, one inch deep and three or four inches apart, in rows one foot apart. When one or two years old, they may be transplanted into permanent beds, the plants placed a foot apart in each direction, and at least four inches beneath the surface.

Asparagus, giant purple top. Grayson's. Sprout, white; as it breaks ground, purple; grows to a good size. Per pkt., 5. Per oz. .10

" **Moore's Premium.** One of the finest grown. Per pkt., 5. Per oz. .10

" **Conover's colossal.** New, extra. Per pkt., 5. Per oz. .10

ENGLISH BEAN (FABA VULGARIS).

German, *Gartenbohne*. French, *Fève de Marais*. Spanish, *Haba*.

Sow as early as the ground will admit, in rows two feet apart, and three inches apart in the rows. They will come sooner into bearing, and increase their production, if the tops of the plants are pinched off as soon as they are in full bloom. Succeed best in a deep, strong, loamy soil.

	Per qt
Early mazagan. This variety is one of the hardest in cultivation. 3 feet high. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10 . . . . .	.35
Long-podded. Remarkably productive, and a few days later than the Mazagan. 3 feet. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10. . . . .	.35
Broad Windsor. Extensively cultivated, remaining fit for use longer than any other variety. 2 feet. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10 . . . . .	.40
Green Windsor. Branching and erect-growing; retain their fresh green color for a long period. 3 feet. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10 . . . . .	.35

BEANS, DWARF OR BUSH (PHASEOLUS VULGARIS).

German, *Bohne*. French, *Haricot*. Spanish, *Frijoleno*.

Drop the beans three inches apart, in rows two and a half feet apart; plant in light rich soil; hoe often, never when the vines are wet, or they will rust. All varieties of beans are sensitive to frost and cold, and should not be planted before the middle of spring. As they require but about six weeks to make green pods, they can all be sown as late as July or August.

Early yellow six-weeks. One of the earliest. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10 . . . . .	.30
" Fejee. Very early; also fine for forcing. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10 . . . . .	.30
" Valentine. Long, tender pod; excellent. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10 . . . . .	.30
" Mohawk. Early, productive, and very hardy. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10 . . . . .	.30
" China. Red eye; one of the most productive. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10 . . . . .	.30
" white marrow. An excellent shell-bean; valuable, when dry, for baking. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10 . . . . .	.30
Yellow bush-cranberry. Early, tender, and prolific. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 . . . . .	.40
Dwarf white-seeded wax, or butter. Early, and very superior as a string-bean. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 . . . . .	.40
Refugee. A favorite string-bean. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10 . . . . .	.30
White kidney, or royal dwarf. Late and productive. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 10 . . . . .	.25
Dwarf horticultural, or zebra. Excellent, green or dry. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15 . . . . .	.40
Dwarf wax, or butter, black seed. Very prolific and tender; pods cream yellow. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 . . . . .	.40
Turtle soup. Esteemed, when dry, for cooking. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10 . . . . .	.30

BEANS, POLE OR RUNNING (PHASEOLUS VULGARIS).

German, *Stanger Bohne*. French, *Haricots a rames*. Spanish, *Judias*.

These are less hardy than the dwarfs, and are not usually planted so early in the season. Plant in hills, three or three and a half feet apart, with a stake or pole to run upon.

London horticultural, speckled cranberry, or wren's egg. An excellent variety; may be used as a snap, or shelled, as the Lima; very productive. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10 . . . . .	.40
Red cranberry. One of the most familiar of garden beans; excellent as a string or snap bean. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 . . . . .	.40

Per qt.

- White cranberry.** Similar to the preceding, but not as hardy. One of the best of all varieties for general cooking. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15.40
- White case-knife.** The most prolific of the running varieties. As a shelled bean, it is of excellent quality; and, when ripe, farinaceous and well-flavored in whatever form prepared. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15.40
- Indian chief, or wax.** One of the best varieties for general cultivation; pods, creamy yellow; fine for snaps. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15.40
- Giant wax beans.** Recently introduced; of a robust growth, and very productive; the pods are 6 to 9 inches in length, broad, and, when fit for use, of a pale-yellow or wax-like color; when cooked, tender and truly delicious. Per pkt., 15.60
- Concord.** A new variety; a hybrid between the White Cranberry and the Horticultural, combining the fine quality of the former with the productiveness of the latter; superior, both for snaps in the pod or as a shell-bean. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 15.40
- Large Lima.** This bean is very susceptible of cold and wet, and apt to rot in the ground, and should not be planted until the season is favorable, and the ground warm, — about the last of May or first week in June. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15.50
- Small Lima, Carolina, Sieva, or Saba.** One of the most productive varieties. Similar to the Lima, and as delicate and rich-flavored.50
- Improved Lima (DREER'S).** New; early, productive, and fine-flavored; and forming the beans closely in the pod. Per pkt., 20.

BEANS, FLOWERING RUNNERS (PHASEOLUS MULTIFLORUS).

German, *Grosse Bunte Bohne*. French, *Haricot d'Espagne*. Spanish, *Judía Vastago d'España*.

- Scarlet-runner** is cultivated for the beauty of its flowers; fine for covering arbors, trellises, &c.; an excellent snap-bean. Per pkt., 10.50
- White-runner.** A variety of the Scarlet-runner. The flower and seeds, pure white. Often seen in our markets under the name of Lima, from which they may be distinguished by their greater thickness and more rounded form. Per pkt., 10.50
- Painted lady.** A sub-variety of the Scarlet-runner, with variegated flowers; the upper petals being scarlet, the lower white. Per pkt., 10.

BET (BETA VULGARIS).

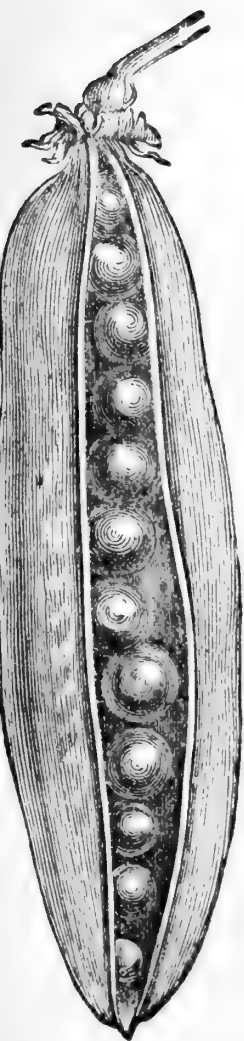
German, *Runkle Rube*. French, *Betterave*. Spanish, *Bettaraga*.

For early use, sow the seed in April, as soon as the soil can be worked. For use in autumn, the seed should be sown about the middle of May; and for the winter supply, about the middle of June or first of July. Spade or fork the soil deeply and thoroughly over; rake the surface smooth and even; and draw the drills across the beds fourteen inches apart, and about an inch and a half in depth. Sow the seeds thick enough to secure a plant for every two or three inches, and cover to the depth of the drills. When they are two inches in height, thin to five or six inches apart. The after-culture consists in keeping the plants free from weeds, and the earth, in the spaces between the rows, loose and open, by frequent hoeing.

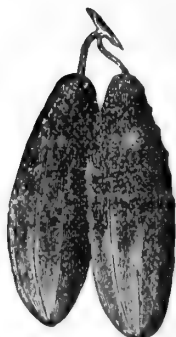
Per oz.

- Extra early (SIMON'S).** An improvement on the Bassano; uniformly smooth; of a blood-red color; turnip-shaped; valuable for the market-gardener. Per pkt., 10 cents.15

- Early flat bassano.** From seven to ten days earlier than the Early Turnip Blood. Flesh white, circled or zoned with bright pink ; very tender and juicy. Per pkt., 5 **.10**
- Dewing's turnip blood.** One of the best varieties for general use. Flesh, deep blood-red ; remarkably sweet and tender. Per pkt., 5 **.10**
- Dwarf blood.** A French variety. It may be classed as one of the best table beets, and is well worthy of cultivation Per pkt., 5 **.15**
- Long smooth dark blood.** An improved variety of the common Long Blood. Flesh dark blood-red, sweet, tender, and fine grained, with few side roots ; fine winter beet, if sown late. Per pkt., 5 **.10**
- Henderson's pineapple.** Short top, medium size. Flesh deep blood-red, fine-grained, sweet, and of excellent quality. Per pkt., 10 **.15**
- Carter's St. Osyth.** Medium-sized, good shape, short top, deep blood-red color ; fine flavor. Per pkt., 10 **.15**
- “ **perfection salad.** New ; is perfect in form, flavor, and color ; it is a small-size, short-top variety, delicate in texture and sweet in flavor ; even growth and dark foliage. This is the perfection of a Beet for salad purposes. Per pkt., 10. **.15**
- White sugar.** A large variety, grown extensively for feeding stock ; the young roots are tender, sweet, and well-flavored. Per pkt., 5 **.10**
- Swiss chard, or silver.** Sometimes called Sea-Kale Beet ; is cultivated for its leaf-stalks and for its leaves ; cooked as Spinach. Per pkt., 5 **.10**
- New perpetual spinach.** Leaves large, of good color ; flavor superior to Spinach, for which it is used as a substitute. In use the whole season. Per pkt., 10. **.15**
- Beck's improved sea-kale.** A delicate esculent ; quite equal to Sea-Kale. Per pkt., 10. **.15**
- BORECOLE, OR KALE** (BRASSICA OLERACEA ACEPHALA).
- German, *Blatter Kohl*. French, *Chou vert*. Spanish, *Breton*.
- Sow in the open ground, in May. In transplanting, treat the plants same as young cabbages, setting them more or less remote, according to the size or habit of the variety ; requires a light rich soil.
- Green curled Scotch.** One of the most popular varieties ; very hardy, and much improved by frost. Per pkt., 5 **.15**
- Dwarf curled kale, or German greens.** A very hardy and comparatively low-growing variety ; leaves finely curled. Per pkt., 5 **.15**
- Tall green curled.** A fine hardy and productive variety ; height, two and a half feet. Per pkt., 10 **.25**
- Cottager's kale.** An English variety ; exceedingly hardy, of excellent flavor, and very productive. Per pkt., 5 **.20**
- Carter's improved garnishing.** This will produce more than twenty varieties, some of which are worthy of a place in a greenhouse, being quite equal in color to the new Coleus ; varying from rich crimson to white-laced and fringed. Per pkt., 10. **.75**
- Ragged jack.** A fine English variety. Per pkt., 10.
- Abergeldie kale.** A dwarf curled kale, of extreme beauty, good color, delicate, mellow flavor ; as double as a fine curled Parsley ; a valuable winter-green, and extremely handsome to garnish. Per pkt., 10. **.30**



**AIXTON'S EARLY LONG-POD
PEA.** See page 19.



EARLY CLUSTER CUCUMBER.
See page 11.



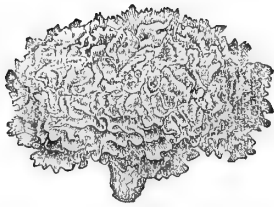
WHITE-SPINE CUCUMBER.
See page 11.



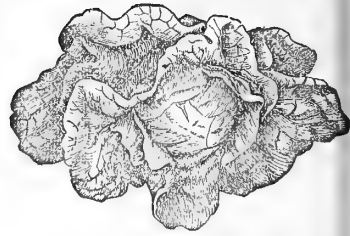
EARLY FRAME CUCUMBER.
See page 11.



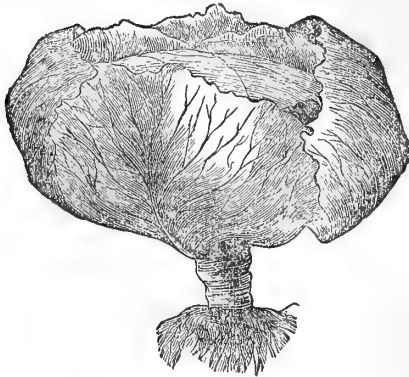
**MANCHESTER PRIZE CU-
CUMBER.** See page 12.



BOSTON MARKET CURLED LETTUCE.
See page 14.



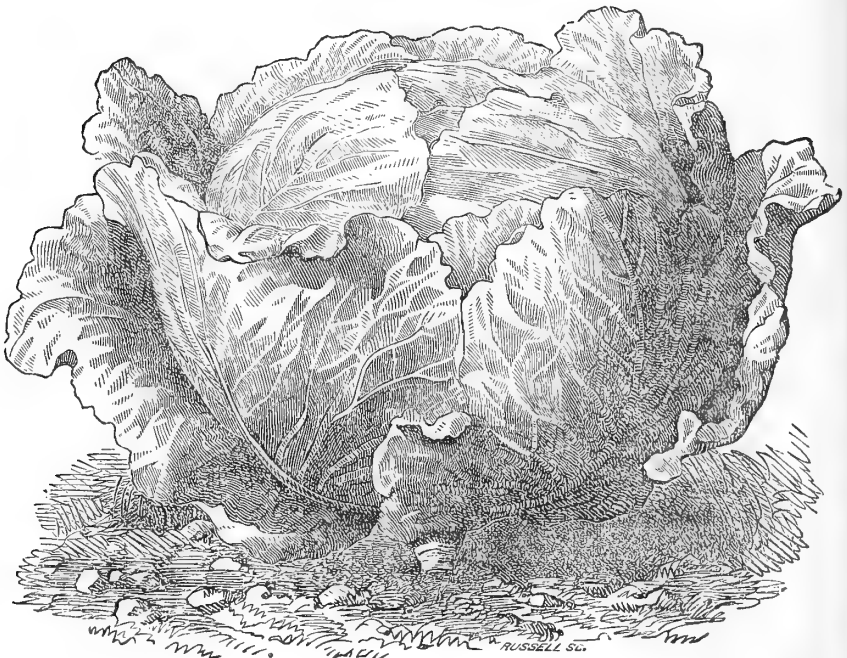
ROYAL CABBAGE LETTUCE.
See Page 14.



MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH DRUMHEAD CABBAGE.
See page 6.



STONE MASON CABBAGE. Page 6.



EARLY SCHWEINFURTH CABBAGE. See page 6.

Per oz.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS (BRASSICA OLERACEA VAR.).German, *Kopf, Kohl, Gruner*. French, *Chou de Bruxelles*.

Cultivated for the small heads; produced in great numbers on the main stem of the plant, and are in perfection in the autumn. They are tender; of fine flavor after early frosts. Sow in seed-beds in May; transplant two feet apart.

- Dwarf cabbage.** Sprout variety, with a shorter stem; sprouts somewhat larger and closer set than the old variety. Per pkt., 1020
- Roseberry.** A superior English variety. Per pkt., 1025
- The Albert sprout.** This is a hybrid between the Drumhead Savoy Cabbage and the Brussels Sprouts. It comes in after the other varieties of the Sprout. The flavor, after cooking, is mild, mellow, and very fine. Per pkt., 1030
- New feather-stem Savoy.** A true hybrid, of the growth and habit of Brussels Sprouts. A delicious vegetable, requiring same treatment as Brussels Sprouts. Per pkt., 1030

BROCCOLI (BRASSICA OLERACEA BOTRYTIS).German, *Brocoli, Spargel-kohl*. French, *Chou Brocoli*. Spanish, *Brocoli*.

The seeds should be sown in hotbeds in April, or in open ground in May, in a very deep, rich soil. Transplant in June or July, when the weather is moist, in rows two feet apart, and twenty inches in the row. Keep them clear of weeds by hoeing and stirring the ground, and in earthing up slightly from time to time about the stem.

- Carter's Summer.** A new variety, with enormous, close, white heads. This variety is very distinct from all others. Per pkt., 102.00
- Early purple Cape.** This has a close, compact head, of a purple color. Hardy, and of excellent flavor. Per pkt., 1060
- White Cape.** Later than the preceding, and should be planted here, at the North, early in April. The heads, when perfected, are large, white, and compact. Per pkt., 1075
- Chappell's large cream-colored.** A very large and fine sort; flower, cream-yellow; very early. Per pkt., 1060
- Snow's superb white winter.** A dwarf variety. The leaves are broad, with short stems; the heads are large, white, very compact. Per pkt., 251.50
- Walcheren.** So closely resembling a cauliflower as to be scarcely distinguishable from it. The leaves are more curled, and it is hardier. Per pkt., 106c
- Grange's autumn.** A fine fall variety; close, compact head. Per pkt., 10 .75
- Carter's champion.** Dwarf, compact-growing, large-headed; the best late variety in cultivation. Per pkt., 101.00
- Elletson Mammoth.** A new English variety; very large. Per pkt., 10 .60

CABBAGE (BRASSICA OLERACEA CAPITATA).German, *Kopfkohl*. French, *Chou Pomme*. Spanish, *Repollo*.

For early use, sow in hotbeds in February or March; and for winter, in the open ground in May or June. When five or six inches high, transplant to from twelve to thirty inches apart. The ground must be rich, or made so by a good coat of manure. Digging or ploughing deep is very essential.

	Per oz.
Burnell's king of the dwarf. Very dwarf, growing close to the ground. Said to be the earliest cabbage grown. Per pkt., 10 . . .	.50
Early Wyman. One of the earliest large varieties brought into Boston market. Highly recommended. Per pkt., .15 . . .	.75
Early Schweinfurth. Very remarkable for earliness and size; very crisp and delicious flavor. The best of all the varieties for sour-kraut. Per pkt., 10 . . .	.50
Cannon ball. Round head; early; very solid. Per pkt., 10. . .	.40
Early York. An early market sort; one of the most popular of all the kinds cultivated. Per pkt., 5 . . .	.20
Wakefield (true Jersey variety). This is a favorite early variety, of medium size, good quality, and quite sure to head. Per pkt., 10 . .	.75
" drumhead, or Battersea. A round, flat-headed variety, of excellent quality; one of the latest among the early sorts. Per pkt., 10 . . .	.30
Large York. A larger variety than the Early York. The head is broader, more firm, and solid; a favorite at the South, and bears the heat well. Per pkt., 5 . . .	.20
" late drumhead. Heads very large, flattened a little at the top, close and firm; very hardy, and keeps well for a winter cabbage. Per pkt., 5 . . .	.20
" French oxheart. A French variety, taking the place of many others, as it comes in after the Early York; tender, forms its head readily, and is well-flavored. Per pkt., 10 . . .	.30
Little Pixie. A small, delicate-flavored variety; one of the earliest and best; very solid head. Per pkt., 10 . . .	.30
Large Bergen. Head remarkably large, round, flattened at the top, compact; one of the largest and latest of all the cabbages. It is a popular market sort. Plant three feet apart. Per pkt., 10 . . .	.30
Stone-mason. Is characterized for its sweetness, and its reliability for forming a solid head; an excellent variety for extreme northern latitudes. Per pkt., 10 . . .	.40
Mason's drumhead. Large, round, solid heads; a popular market cabbage. Per pkt., 10 . . .	.40
Marblehead mammoth drumhead. One of the largest of the Cabbage family; produced from the Mason or Stone-mason; in good soil, with proper culture, will average 30 to 40 lbs. per head. Per pkt., 10. .	.60
Pomeranian. An intermediate variety; pointed heads, of medium size; very solid, tender, and well-flavored. Per pkt., 10 . . .	.30
Premium flat Dutch. A low-growing variety; heads large, bluish-green, round, solid, broad and flat on the top. As a winter variety, it has no superior. Per pkt., 10 . . .	.30
Red Dutch, or pickling. Used mostly for pickling; medium size, oblong shape, and very solid; of a deep-red color. Per pkt., 10 . . .	.30
Winnigstadt. A German variety; similar to the Oxheart, but more regular; conical; heads very full and solid; an intermediate variety, which comes in after the Early York; one of the best for general cultivation. Per pkt., 10 . . .	.30

- Fottler's Improved Brunswick.** A very useful acquisition for market-gardeners; heads very large, flat, compact, and solid; highly recommended. Per pkt., 1075
- Robinson's champion prize ox.** A new English variety, of the Drumhead species. Very large, flat, and solid specimens of this variety were exhibited at the Royal Agricultural Society, England, weighing eighty pounds; worthy of a trial. Per pkt., 520

SAVOY.

Should be sown early, and, when the plants are six inches high, transplant out, to three feet apart. The Savoy has more of the richness of the Cauliflower than the Cabbage.

- Early dwarf.** New; a very early French variety; small heads, very firm. Per pkt., 1040
- Marcelin's Savoy.** A low grower. The leaves are dark green, finely wrinkled and curled. The head is round, compact, and excellent quality. Per pkt., 1040
- Drumhead Savoy.** Head large, round, compact, yellowish at the centre. Form of the common Drumhead. Excellent for winter. Per pkt., 530
- Green globe, or curled Savoy.** One of the best of the Savoy. Medium size; does not make as firm a head as some; very tender. Per pkt., 530
- Early dwarf ulm.** Heads small, round, solid; of a fine deep-green color; of first-rate quality; valuable for small gardens. Per pkt., 1040
- New sprouting dwarf ulm.** A miniature Brussels Sprout, with Ulm Savoy head. Cut the head for early use; the sprouts are invaluable in the spring. Per pkt., 1030

CAULIFLOWER (BRASSICA OLERACEA BOTRYTIS).

German, *Blumen Kohl*. French, *Choufleur*. Spanish, *Coliflor*.

The season for sowing, for the early spring or summer crop, is between the 8th and 20th of September; and for the autumn crop, about the 1st of April. The plants, as soon as they are two or three inches high, should be planted out in a bed of light rich soil, three inches apart each way, to grow firm and stocky, to remove to their final place of growth. Lift the plants with a trowel, from where they were transplanted, and plant eighteen inches apart each way. The frame should be surrounded with straw or litter of some kind, also the glass or shutters should be covered with mats or dry straw in severe weather; observing to give plenty of air on mild and pleasant days, to prevent the plants from drawing. For a late autumn crop, they require no particular care or skill, and not much labor, simply keeping them free from weeds, and the ground stirred frequently. To prevent the flower from scorching, break a few of the inner leaves, and fold over.

- Erfurt, earliest dwarf.** The best in general cultivation for early forcing and open ground; very dwarf; leaves small, heads large and very firm; pure white. Per pkt., 151.00
- Half-early Paris.** Heads rather large, white, and compact; leaves large, stalk short; a very early sort; plant in spring. Per pkt., 151.00
- Early London.** A well-known variety; good for general use. Per pkt., 1075
- Early Dutch.** An intermediate variety, coming in after the above; heads large, white, and compact; fine. Per pkt., 1075

	Per oz.
Carter's, dwarf mammoth. A very early hardy variety, of dwarf and compact habit, with a firm, white head; larger than the Walcheren; stands dry weather well. Per pkt., 15	1.00
Large Asiatic. A large, well-known variety. Per pkt., 15 . . . . .	.50
Walcheren. A very early variety, with close, compact head. Per pkt., 10 . . . . .	.75
Lenormand's. Heads large, compact, and fine flavor; a superior variety. Per pkt., 15	1.00
" short stemmed. A new French variety; extra. Per pkt., 15	1.00
Large white French. An excellent variety, coming in after the earliest sorts. Per pkt., 10 . . . . .	.75
Waite's Alma. A variety of large size, and very firm. Per pkt., 15	1.25

CARROT (DAUCUS CAROTA).

German, *Mohre*. French, *Carotte*. Spanish, *Zanahoria*.

The ground should be stirred to the depth of twelve to fifteen inches, incorporated with a liberal application of well-rotted manure, pulverizing the soil in the operation. The seed may be sown from the 1st of April to the 20th of May: early sowing succeeds best. The drills should be one inch in depth, and from twelve to fifteen inches apart. The plants should stand from four to five inches apart.

Earliest French short horn. Short root; a very early variety; small size and excellent flavor. Fine for forcing. Per pkt., 5	15
Earliest English short horn. Similar to the above, except it has a tapering root. Per pkt., 5	15
Early horn. A very early variety; as a table Carrot is much esteemed. As the roots are short, it will grow well on shallow soils. Per pkt., 5	15
Orange intermediate. Size, medium; skin, bright orange-red; flesh, orange-yellow; sweet, well-flavored, and will produce more weight per acre than any other Carrot grown; fine for shallow soils; keeps well. Per pkt., 5	15
Long orange. A well-known standard sort. Roots long, thickest at or near the crown, tapering regularly to a point; one of the best for table or field-culture; requires a very deep soil. Per pkt., 5	10
Improved long orange. Similar to the above in form, but larger, and of a deeper color; one of the best for general cultivation. Per pkt., 10	15
Altringham. Flesh, bright and lively, crisp and breaking in its texture; an excellent variety for stock. Per pkt., 5	10
Improved white green-top. Improved variety of the white Belgium Carrot, with shorter and much larger roots; perfectly smooth, cylindrical, and regularly tapering to a rather stump point. It is easily pulled out; will be found to yield large crops. Per pkt., 5	10

CELERY (APIUM GRAVEOLENS).

German, *Seleri*. French, *Celeri*. Spanish, *Apio*.

The seed should be sown in hot-beds in March, or in the open ground about the first of May. When sown in the open ground, it vegetates very slowly, often remaining in the ground several weeks before it comes up. As soon as the young plants are about three inches high, prepare a small bed in the open ground, and make it rich, and the earth fine. Here set

Per ox

out the plants, for a temporary growth, placing them four inches apart. In this bed the plants should remain till the beginning or middle of July, when they should be removed into trenches a foot or fifteen inches deep, and a foot wide, and five feet apart. At the bottom of the trench put some good, rich, but well-decomposed manure, covering the manure with four inches of earth; then take up the plants from the temporary bed, and set them out carefully in the bottom of the trenches, six or eight inches apart. The system adopted by the market-gardeners of Boston is to well-manure the ground, and plant in rows on the surface, four feet apart, setting the plants in rows, as previously recommended; when well-matured, ridge up the plants with soil, being careful not to cover the Celery when in a wet or damp state.

- White solid.** Strong-growing variety; clear white, solid, and crisp; one of the best for market use. Per pkt., 1030
- Seymour's superb white.** A large, vigorous-growing variety; stalks white, round, very crisp, and perfectly solid. Per pkt., 1030
- Boston market.** A medium-sized, branching, white variety; hardy, crisp, succulent, and well-flavored; much grown by market-gardeners about Boston. Per pkt., 1040
- Cole's crystal white.** A fine variety for general use; dwarf, solid, crisp, and fine-flavored. Per pkt., 1040
- “ **superb dwarf red.** One of the best; dwarf, crisp, and fine-flavored. Per pkt., 1040
- Sealey's leviathan.** A very large, solid, white variety; highly recommended. Per pkt., 1035
- Laing's improved mammoth red.** This is considered the largest variety yet produced, under good cultivation having attained the extraordinary weight of eight to ten pounds; perfectly solid; color, bright-red; flavor, unsurpassed, if equalled. Per pkt., 1035
- Nonesuch red (IVERY'S).** A very late variety, remaining fit for use late in the spring; walnut-flavor; solid and crisp. Per pkt., 1035
- Turner's incomparable.** Dwarf white variety, of stiff, close habit; solid, crisp, and juicy; highly recommended. Per pkt., 1040
- Goodwin's.** A new white variety; very solid. Per pkt., 1540
- Dwarf white.** Self-branching. Per pkt., 1040
- Carter's incomparable dwarf dark crimson.** This is a variety highly recommended; of very dwarf habit; exceedingly solid; of a deep crimson color. Per pkt., 1050
- Turnip-rooted (CELERIAC).** A sort of bulb; flesh, white and fine-grained. Per pkt., 1020
- Soup celery seed.** For flavoring soups, &c. Per lb., \$1.0010

CHERVIL (SCANDIX CERIFOLIUM).

German, *Gartenkerbel*. French, *Cerfeuil*.

Sow in March, April, and May, in drills about a quarter of an inch deep, and nine inches apart. Cover lightly, and press the soil firm; rake evenly, and give a gentle watering in dry weather. The leaves are fit for use when two to four inches high. Cut them off close; they will come up again, and may be gathered throughout the season.

Chervil. Per pkt., 1020

CHICCORY (CICHORIUM INTYBUS).

Is much used in Europe as a substitute for coffee. It may be raised to good advantage, as its culture is simple. In the fall, the roots require to be taken up, and cut in small pieces, and put where they will dry. When required for use, it should be roasted and ground like coffee. Requires similar treatment to Carrots.

Large-rooted, for coffee. Per pkt., 510

CORN (ZEA MAYS).

German, *Welschcorn*. French, *Mays*. Spanish, *Mays*.

- Early dwarf sugar.** A dwarf variety; a valuable sort for early use; well adapted to small gardens. Per pkt., 1030
- Darling's extra early sugar.** Early, very tender, and sugary; yields well, produces little fodder, and is one of the best sorts for early use, as it seldom, if ever, fails to perfect its crops. Per pkt., 1030
- Red cob sweet** (NARRAGANSET). Medium, early, quality good, cob red; kernels large. Per pkt., 1030
- Concord Sweet** (MOORE'S). Large and early; very superior in quality and productiveness. Per pkt., 1030
- Crosby's, or Boston market.** An early variety, twelve-rowed, the earliest of the large varieties. Per pkt., 1030
- Mammoth Sweet.** The ears are from twelve to sixteen rowed, and, in good soils and seasons, often measure eight or ten inches in length, and nearly three inches in diameter; cob, white; hardy, productive, tender, and sweet. Per pkt., 1030
- Curtis's ne plus ultra.** Intermediate variety; long ears, eight-rowed; very sugary. Per pkt., 1030
- Stowell's evergreen sweet.** This variety is late in its season, and, if planted with the earlier kinds, will keep the table supplied till September. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in a fresh condition; very reliable for a late crop, if sown about the first of July. Per pkt., 1030
- Old Colony sweet.** A remarkably sweet and delicious sort, with twelve to twenty rowed ears; one of the best. Per pkt., 1030
- New joint parching.** Very prolific Per pkt. .10
- Nonpareil, or pop-corn.** A fine parching variety. Per pkt., 1030

(Other Varieties, for Field Culture, at market price.)

CRESS, or PEPPERGRASS (LEPIDIUM SATIVUM).

German, *Kresse*. French, *Cresson*. Spanish, *Mastruco*.

Sow rather thick, in shallow drills, and at short intervals during the season. The Water-cress requires to be grown on the edge of a running stream or brook, where it does not freeze too hard during the winter. The leaves, while young, have a warm, pungent taste; and are eaten as a salad, either separately, or mixed with Lettuce or other salad-plants.

- Curled.** A well-known variety for salads. Per pkt., 510
- Broad-leaved.** A variety with broad leaves. Per pkt., 510
- Water.** An aquatic plant, with small, oval leaves and prostrate habit. The leaves are used and eaten as an early spring salad. Per pkt., 1050

CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS (VALERIANA LOCUSTA).

Per oz.

German, *Lammersulat*. French, *Mache*. Spanish, *Canonigos*.

An annual plant, cultivated for its tender leaves; esteemed as a winter and early-spring salad. The seed is sown in shallow drills, early in September. On approach of winter, cover the plants lightly with straw. Per pkt., 515

CUCUMBER (CUCUMIS SATIVUS).German, *Gurke*. French, *Concombre*. Spanish, *Cohombro*.

Culture in the open air is of the simplest character. Dig out a hole about eighteen inches wide and one foot deep; fill it three-fourths full of thoroughly decomposed manure; raise it above the surface about six inches. The hills should be six feet apart each way. Any time in May, sow a few seeds therein; cover half an inch deep, and press the earth smoothly over with the back of the hoe. Frequently a little bug preys upon the tender leaves; soot and wood-ashes sprinkled over them, while wet with the dew, will retard the progress of the depredator. When all danger from bugs and worms is past, thin out, leaving but three or four of the strongest plants on each hill. That the amateur cultivator may have them early for family use, prepare a frame, following the instructions laid down for hotbeds. After the beds are in order, put in a quantity of good, light, rich loam. In two or three days, the earth will be sufficiently warm for sowing the seeds. If the plants are to be removed into other frames, sow them in pots; if not, sow them in a hill made in the centre of the bed. Cover the sash at night with straw mats, or any similar protection, and surround the beds with litter or boards, to protect it from the piercing winds. The seeds vegetate quickly, and soon grow into strong plants. During their growth, admit air every day at the back of the frame, giving as much light as possible to the young plants. Give them water in the forenoon, which has been kept in the bed during the night that it may be in a warm state. The requisite temperature of the bed at night, from 65° to 75°; day, 75° to 100°.

- Early Russian.** Resembles, in some respects, the Early Cluster. Fruit from three to four inches long, generally produced in pairs. Flesh tender, crisp, and well-flavored. Ten days earlier than the Early Cluster. Per pkt., 515
- Early cluster.** A popular early Cucumber, producing its fruit in clusters near the root of the plant. Skin, prickly; flesh white, seedy, tender, and well flavored. Per pkt., 515
- Early frame.** A standard variety. Fruit, straight and well-formed; flesh greenish-white, tender, and of an agreeable flavor. Per pkt., 5 . . .15
- Early white spine.** The fruit is full medium size, straight, and well-formed; skin, deep-green; prickles, white; flesh white, tender, crispy, and remarkably fine flavor; very productive. Per pkt., 515
- Long green prickly.** This is a large-sized variety, and somewhat later than the White Spine; skin dark green, changing to yellow as the fruit approaches to maturity; flesh white, crisp, and tender; hardy and productive. An excellent variety for pickling. Per pkt., 5 . . .15
- Extra long green turkey.** A distinct and well-defined variety. Per pkt., 1030
- New-Jersey hybrid.** An improvement on the old White Spine; very productive. Per pkt., 1030
- West-India gherkins.** Used only for pickles. Per pkt., 1030
- English gherkins.** Fine for the table or pickles. Per pkt., 10 . . .30

ENGLISH FRAME CUCUMBERS.

Varieties best adapted for forcing. Each, per packet, 25 cts.

These are deserving a more extended cultivation. The varieties are very choice, and, when once introduced, become general favorites.

Curtis's Boston prize. A very superior, black-spined variety; fine flavor, solid flesh.
General Grant.
Cuthill's black spine.

Manchester prize.
Minster Abbey.
Sion House Improved.
Gladiator.
Pike's defiance.

And many other celebrated varieties.

DANDELION (LEONTODON TARAXACUM).

German, *Löwenzahn*. French, *Dent de Lion*. Spanish, *Dent de Leon*.

The Dandelion will thrive in almost any description of soil. The product, however, is much larger when grown in mellow, well-enriched soil. Sow in drills half an inch deep, and twelve or fifteen inches apart. If cultivated for spring greens, or for blanching, for salad, the seed must be sown in May or June. Thin out the plants in July, and cultivate in the usual form; and, in April or May of the ensuing spring, the plants will be fit for the table.

Per oz.

Hatch's market prize. Per pkt., 10 50

EGG-PLANT.

French, *Aubergine*. German, *Cierpfanze*. Spanish, *Berengena*.

Sow thickly on a hotbed for early crops, or early in the spring, in a warm, sheltered, dry situation, in open ground, where they can be protected by hand-glasses. When the plants are three or four inches high, and the warm weather has set in, transplant them into well-enriched ground, about thirty inches apart each way. Draw earth to the plants as they advance in growth. At the South, it is called "Guinea Squash."

Early long purple. The earliest and most productive. Fruit long, and of superior quality. Per pkt., 10 40

Improved New-York purple. This variety is generally cultivated. It grows to a large size; oval shape, and dark-purple color. A superior market variety. Per pkt., 10. 75

Guadeloupe striped. Fruit nearly ovoid, smaller than the Long Purple; skin, white and variegated with purple; very delicate for culinary purposes. Per pkt., 10. 75

Pekin black. A new variety, from Pekin, producing very remarkable, large, round fruit, weighing six to eight pounds each. Per pkt., 10. 75

New green. A giant variety, from Thibet, the fruit attaining above a foot in length. Per pkt., 25.

White ornamental. Per pkt., 10. 75

Scarlet " " 10. 75

ENDIVE.

French, *Chicoree-endive*. German, *Enaiven*. Spanish, *Endibia*.

For a summer crop, sow at intervals during the season, making the first sowing about the first week in May; when the plants are three to four inches high, thin out, or transplant them; blanch by tying up as for Cos Lettuce. For winter use, sow in August, in a sheltered situation; transplant into a frame where they can be protected from frost, and blanch by covering with a flower-pot.

Green-curled. Very hardy, and well-adapted for winter use; one of the best.	Per pkt., 10	Per oz.
	. . . . .	.20
Broad-leaved Batavian. Leaves yellow-green, large, long, and broad; thick and fleshy.	Per pkt., 10	
	. . . . .	.25
Fine curled, or moss. Very fine curled leaves, resembling moss.		
	Per pkt., 15	.30

KOHL-RABI, OR TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE.

German, *Kohl-rabi*ber. French, *Chou-rave*. Spanish, *Col de nabo*.

The Kohl-Rabi is a vegetable intermediate between the Cabbage and the Turnip. The stem, just above the surface of the ground, swells into a round, fleshy bulb, in form not unlike a turnip; on the top, and about the surface of this bulb, are put forth its leaves, which are similar to those of the Swedish Turnip. The part used is the turnip-looking bulb, formed by the swelling of the stem. While young, the flesh is tender and delicate, possessing the combined flavor of the Cabbage and Turnip. Cultivate as Cabbage; only, in earthing up the plant, be careful not to cover the globular part. They should not be used before they have attained their full growth.

Early white Vienna. Above ground; early and fine.	Per pkt., 10	.40
" purple Vienna. Above ground; similar to the preceding.		
	Per pkt., 10	.40

LEEK (ALLIUM PORRUM).

German, *Lauch*. French, *Poireau*. Spanish, *Puerro*.

Leeks require the ground well worked, and manured the full depth of the spade. Sow the seed thinly on a small bed of light rich ground, in drills six inches apart, and half an inch deep. When about eight inches high, they will be of sufficient size to plant out. Choose the best ground, draw thereon drills a foot apart, and as deep as the hoe will go; shorten their roots about an inch from the plant, and cut two inches or more from the extremity of the leaves. Choose moist or cloudy weather for the operation, but, if dry, give the plants a copious watering; and, as the plants grow, draw the soil around them.

Large London. Is hardy, and cultivated in this country more than any other variety.	Per pkt., 10	.30
Broad Scotch, or flag. This variety is large and strong-growing, with broad leaves growing on two sides.	Per pkt., 10	.30
Musselburg. Very superior; may be grown to the weight of three or four pounds.	Per pkt., 10	.30
Ayrton Castle. New, giant; a very superior large variety.	Per pkt., 10.	

LETTUCE (LACTUCA SATIVA).

German, *Lattich*. French, *Laitue*. Spanish, *Lechuga*.

The Lettuce is divided into two classes; viz., Cabbage Lettuces, and Cos Lettuces. The Cabbage have round heads and broad-spreading leaves; the Cos varieties have long heads, and upright, oblong leaves. A very rich soil is necessary to produce fine Lettuce. Its crisp and tender quality depends on a luxuriant and vigorous growth. The earliest sowing may be made in February or March, under glass, with slight heat. Keep the plants thin, and admit plenty of air to the frame every fine day. For later supplies, sow in the open ground as soon as the season will permit; transplant or thin out the plants gradually to a foot apart, and keep well cultivated. The Cos Lettuces are excellent, if grown early in the spring, but run to seed quickly in hot weather. The large Cabbage kinds are best, and most suitable for summer crops.

	Per oz
Boston market tennisball (Crosby's). Early and very superior.	
Per pkt., 15 . . . . .	.30
“ “ curled. One of the best for general cultivation. The elegant frilling of the leaves, and fine form, make it very attractive; flavor, very fine. Per pkt., 10 . . . . .	.30
Early-curled Silesia. Standard sort; very early; the best for forcing and the first spring sowing; tender, and of excellent flavor. Per pkt., 5 . . . . .	.15
All the year round. A hardy, crisp cabbage-lettuce, with close heads. If sown in succession, will provide lettuce all the year. Per pkt., 10. . . . .	.40
Early royal Cape, or summer cabbage. Head roundish, well formed. Per pkt., 5 . . . . .	.30
“ drumhead, or Malta. Head remarkably large, somewhat flattened, compact; pale-green without, and white at the centre; crisp and tender; fine summer variety. Per pkt., 5 . . . . .	.15
Curtis's summer cabbage. A remarkable, fine, firm, solid lettuce; very superior. Per pkt., 15.	
Large India. Heads large and compact, similar to the Curled Silesia, but is less curled, and whiter; sometimes tinted with brown; heads round, crispy, and fine flavor; very popular as a market variety; the best for summer culture. Per pkt., 10 . . . . .	.40
Brown Dutch. A very hardy sort, enduring the winter with less protection than most other varieties; heads medium size, rather long, good flavor; sown in the autumn. Per pkt., 5 . . . . .	.30
Hanson Lettuce. A Philadelphia variety. Heads large, crisp, and tender. Per pkt., 15 . . . . .	.50
Hammersmith, or hardy green winter. One of the best for winter cultivation. Per pkt., 5 . . . . .	.30
Victoria cabbage. An excellent early and hardy variety; is larger than Tennisball; heads freely, and is crisp and well-flavored; plant early. Per pkt., 10 . . . . .	.40
White Paris Cos. Pointed head; tender, brittle, and mild-flavored. Per pkt., 10 . . . . .	.30
Bossin's Giant. This new variety is said to be the largest cabbage-lettuce grown; very firm heads, only running into seed when cut. This variety is imported. Per pkt., .25.	
Carter's giant brown Cos. The best of its class, being large, crisp, and well-flavored. Per pkt., 10 . . . . .	.40
“ “ white Cos. The best White Cos Lettuce known, as regards its size, crispness, and flavor. Per pkt., 10 . . . . .	.30

MANGEL-WURZEL (BETA VULGARIS).

These are grown principally for feeding stock, and have not received that attention by stock-raisers they are entitled to; as winter-feed for cattle, mixed with corn, they are invaluable.

Long red. A large, long variety; stands a good deal out of the ground; very productive. Per lb., 50 . pkt., 5 . . . . .	.10
Carter's champion orange globe. A large, round, orange-colored variety; keeps better than the Long Red, and better adapted for shallow ground. Per lb., 75 . . . . .	.10

MARTYNIA (MARTYNIA PROBOSCIDA).

The Martynia is of easy culture. The plants are large and spreading; should be two and a half feet apart in each direction. The seeds may be sown in April or May, in the open ground, where they are to remain; or sow earlier in a hotbed, and transplant.

Martynia proboscida. For pickles. Per pkt., 1040

MELON, MUSK VARIETIES (CUCUMIS MELO).

German, *Melone*. French, *Melon*. Spanish, *Melón*.

Plant in hills six feet apart each way, eight or ten seeds in each; and thin out to three or four plants when in a state of forwardness. The hills should be prepared by digging out the soil from one and a half to two feet deep, and two or three feet broad. Add a liberal quantity of the best decomposed stable-manure, and mix well with the soil, filling up a little above the general level. Seeds should not be put into the hills until the weather becomes settled and warm. The delicious flavor and perfume of melons make them very popular in all countries where the climate will admit of their cultivation.

Alton Nutmeg. A very celebrated large green flesh variety; sweet and melting. Per pkt., 515

Christiana. Form roundish; size rather small; skin yellowish green; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy, and of good quality; one of the best; ripens very early. Per pkt., 520

Green Citron. Fruit nearly round; early; flesh green, quite thick, of the richest sugary flavor. Per pkt., 515

Nutmeg. Fruit oval, good size, thickly netted; flesh light-green, rich, sweet, and melting; one of the finest. Per pkt., 515

French Breakfast. A small French variety; green flesh. Extra quality. per pkt., 25.

Pineapple. Form roundish, inclining to oval; flesh green, melting, sweet, and perfumed; early and productive. Per pkt., 515

Persian. Long, oval-shaped; skin very thin and delicate; flesh green, extremely tender, rich, and sweet; fine for forcing. Per pkt., 10.25

Large musk. A very large, long, oval shape; deeply ribbed; flesh yellow, juicy, with musky flavor. Per pkt., 515

New white Japan. The sweetest of melons. Per pkt., 520

Early green Japan. New. From Japan. Per pkt., 25.

WATER-MELON (CUCURBITA CITRULLUS).

German, *Wassermelone*. French, *Melon d'Eau*. Spanish, *Sandia*.

They require a light, sandy soil, not over-rich. Plant them in hills four feet apart. If they are wanted of a large size, three or four fruit to each plant will be sufficient. It will injure the flavor of the fruit if grown near other varieties of the melon. The Water-Melon is a tropical fruit, appreciated for its refreshing coolness and delicious flavor.

Water, cream-fleshed, sculptured-seeded. Early and extra fine quality; very productive. Per pkt., 1020

"Phinney's. Is a very elegant mottled grass-green color; is exceedingly prolific, very early, sweet, and of delicious flavor. Per pkt., 1020

- Per oz.
- Mountain sweet.** A large, long, oval variety; dark green; flesh scarlet, and quite solid to the centre; very sweet and delicious; the best in cultivation. Per pkt., 510
- Black Spanish.** Form, oblong; size, large; skin, very dark or blackish green; flesh deep red, fine grained, very sugary, and of excellent flavor. Per pkt., 1015
- Ice-cream.** A very large pale-green sort; form, nearly round; flesh white, very sweet, tender, and of remarkably fine flavor. Per pkt., 10 . . .20
- Orange.** Form oval, of medium size; flesh red, tender, sweet, and of good quality. When in its mature state, the rind separates readily from the flesh, in the manner of the peel from the flesh of an orange; succeeds best in warm climates. Per pkt., 1030
- Citron** (for preserves). Employed in making sweetmeats and preserves; form round, medium size; flesh white, very solid. Per pkt., 5 . . .15
- Apple-pie melon.** A new Japanese variety; an excellent substitute for apples, when stewed and made into pies; keeps until May. Per pkt., 10 .20
- Apple-seeded.** A small, nearly round sort; derives its name from its small, peculiar seeds. Flesh bright red to the centre; sweet, tender, and well-flavored; keeps a long time after being gathered. Per pkt., 10 .40

MUSTARD (SINAPIS VAR.).

German, *Senf*. French, *Moutard*. Spanish, *Mostaza*.

This salad is cultivated in the same manner as Cress, — at all times of the year, sowing every week, or, for early use, in hotbeds. The seeds should be covered slightly, and frequently watered, as moisture is indispensable to its growth. Sow in drills, rather thick, and cut for use when young.

- Per lb.
- White, or yellow.** Useful for salads or medicinal purposes. Per pkt., 5 .40
- Brown, or black.** For culinary use. Per pkt., 540

NASTURTIUM, OR INDIAN CRESS (TROPÆOLUM).

German, *Kresse Indianische*. French, *Capucine Grande*. Spanish, *Capuchina*.

Sow the seed thinly, in rows or patches, an inch deep, about the middle of May or first of June. They will thrive almost anywhere, if the ground is rich. They are adapted to trellis-work, and make a rich, showy appearance. The green seeds, pickled in vinegar, are an excellent substitute for capers.

- Per oz.
- Tall, yellow flower.** Per pkt., 520
- Dwarf, mixed.** Per pkt., 1040

OKRA, OR GOMBO (HIBISCUS ESCULENTUS).

German, *Essbarer Hibiscus*. French, *Gombo*. Spanish, *Quibombo*.

The seeds are sown thinly, on dry, warm soil, in shallow drills two feet apart, about the same as the Lima Bean. Cover the seeds lightly. After the plants are up, thin them out to nine inches apart; hoe freely, and draw a little earth to the stems as they continue to grow. Gather the pods when quite green and about an inch and a half long. The green seed-pods are used in soups, and deemed a luxury.

- Per oz.
- Long green.** Pods long and ribbed. Per pkt., 510
- Improved dwarf greer.** Pods small-sized, smooth, green, and round. Per pkt., 510

ONION (ALLIUM CEPA).

German, *Zwiebel*. French, *Oignon*. Spanish, *Cebolla*.

The soil in general cannot be too rich ; it requires more or less manure for every crop. Previous to sowing, the ground should be thoroughly spaded over, or deeply ploughed, and the surface made smooth and even. The seed should be sown early in spring in drills fourteen inches apart, and half an inch in depth. When the plants are three or four inches high, thin them out to two inches apart. If the weather is moist, the thinnings may be transplanted.

To grow onions for pickling, sow the seed thinly in March or April. No further culture is required, except hand-weeding, as their thickness in the bed will prevent their growing large, and will cause them to come to maturity sooner.

- Early red.** A sub-variety of the large red Wethersfield, and the earliest of the Red Onions. Form and color, nearly the same as Large Red ; close-grained, mild, and a good keeper. Very productive. Per pkt., 10 15
- Large red Wethersfield.** Large-sized ; skin, deep purplish-red ; flesh, purplish-white ; fine-grained, and stronger flavored than the yellow varieties ; very productive, and one of the best to keep. Per pkt., 10 . 20
- Danvers yellow.** Above the medium size, globular in form ; skin, yellowish-brown ; flesh, white and well-flavored ; very productive ; the most popular for general cultivation. Per pkt., 10 15
- Yellow flat Dutch, or silver-skin.** One of the oldest varieties ; flesh white, fine-grained, mild, well-flavored ; an excellent keeping variety. Per pkt., 10 15
- Early white silver-skin.** A French variety ; early, medium size, delicate flavor. Per pkt., 10 30
- White Portugal, or Spanish.** A very large, flat onion, of a mild flavor ; fine for early winter use. Per pkt., 10 30
- Red Globe.** A fine, handsome, globular-formed red variety. Very desirable. Per pkt., 10 25

NEW ITALIAN ONIONS.

- New Giant Rocca of Naples.** A splendid variety of onion, of delicate flavor, large globular shape, and light-brown skin. Per pkt. 10 . 30
- Early White Naples.** A distinct variety, large size, quick growth, and mild flavor. Per pkt., 10 40
- Large Red Italian Tripoli.** A distinct variety, growing to a large size, producing bulbs two to three pounds ; exceedingly mild flavor. Per pkt., 10 40
- New Queen.** A very fine silver-skinned Tripoli onion, as remarkable for its keeping-qualities as for the rapidity of growth. If sown in July, it will be ready to pull the same year, and be fit for use until the following fall. It can be grown in any ordinary soil. Per pkt., 10 . 50

ORACHE, or MOUNTAIN SPINACH (ATRIplex HORTENSIS).

German, *Garten Melde*. French, *Aroche*. Spanish, *Armuelle*.

This plant flourishes best in rich soil, in open ground. Sow the seed in drills, five or six inches apart. When the plants are sufficiently strong, thin them out to six inches. The thinnings may be replanted. Gather the leaves for use while young and tender.

- Orache, or Mountain Spinach.** Per pkt., 5 20

PARSLEY (*APIUM PETROSELINUM*).German, *Petersilie*. French, *Persil*. Spanish, *Peregil*.

Sow in drills, half an inch deep, early in April. These drills may form an edging round any compartment of vegetables, or along the walks. When the plants are three or four inches high, thin them to six inches apart. Root out the plain-leaved, should any appear. Keep it from severe frost, and it will grow the whole winter. Select a warm spot of ground, light and rich; surround the bed, early in November, with boards, and cover with mats or shutters: glass is much better, if it can be obtained. By this process, a sufficient supply will be always obtainable.

- Plain Parsley.** The leaves of this sort are plain, not curled; but it is better flavored than the curled, for soups, &c. Per pkt., 510
Curled, or double. Fine for garnishing. Per pkt. 510
Champion moss curled. Unapproachable for garnishing purposes, and cannot be too highly recommended. Per pkt. 1015
Dunnett's selected. A variety superior for garnishing. Per pkt., 10 .25

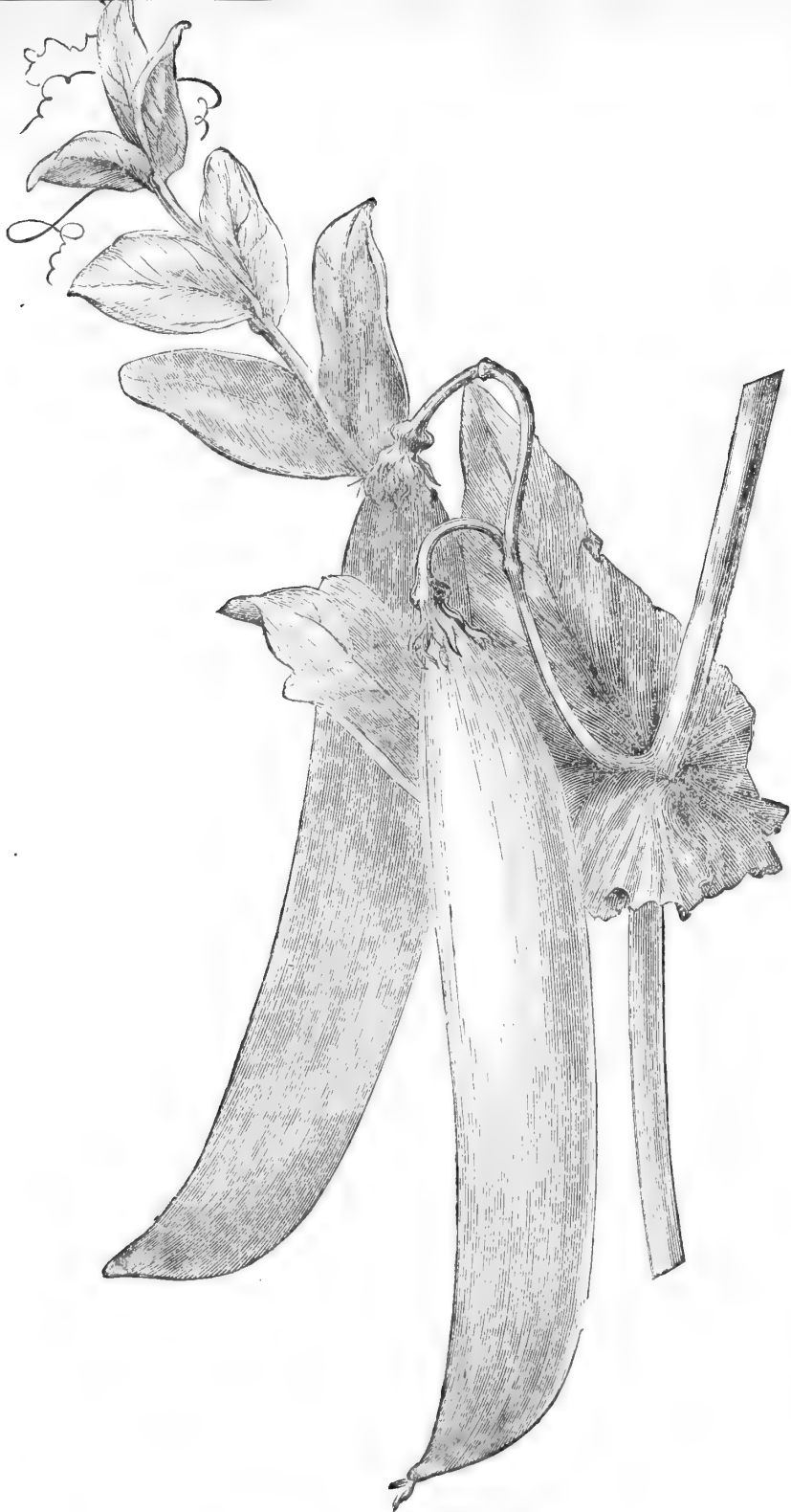
PARSNIP (*PASTINACA SATIVA*).German, *Pastinake*. French, *Panais*. Spanish, *Pastinaca*.

Succeeds well in a rich, sandy loam. Sow early in the spring, in drills tolerably deep; scatter the seeds thinly, and cover evenly with the rake. After the appearance of the seed, the soil must be stirred with the hoe frequently, until the leaves cover the ground. They will stand any severity of frost.

- Early Turnip-rooted.** Form similar to Turnip Beet. Very desirable for summer and fall use. Per pkt., 510
Long smooth. One of the best for general cultivation. Per pkt., 5. . .10
Hollow crown. Roots oblong, ending somewhat abruptly with a small tap-root. Grows mostly below the surface. Per pkt., 510
The student. Delicious flavor. A great acquisition. Per pkt., 5 . .10
Improved hollow crown (Abbott's). An English variety. The roots thicker, with less tap-root. Very superior. Per pkt., 10 . .15

PEAS (*PISUM SATIVUM*).German, *Erbse*. French, *Pois*. Spanish, *Guizante*.

The planting for an early crop of garden Peas should be made in the spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in a warm, dry situation, and covered about three inches. At the South, where they will endure the winter, the planting for the first crop is made in October and November. The ground should be manured the year previous, or the peas are apt to grow too much to straw. They are usually planted in double rows, from three to four feet apart. The large and later sorts do better at a greater distance apart, leaving a broad space for planting low-growing vegetables between. They should be kept clean, and earthed up in their growth. A new mode of growing the Common Early and Marrowfat Peas, which succeeds very well in small gardens, and which is practised to some extent for marketing, is to scatter about a dozen peas in every hill, with early planted potatoes; hoe them in the hill, along with the potatoes, and they will grow up and fall together between the rows, and produce a fair crop. As soon as the peas are gathered, the straw must be pulled and removed. In dry weather, soak the peas five or six hours before planting; and, if the ground is very dry, they should be watered in the drills. From one to two bushels are generally required to an acre. One quart of the smaller sorts will sow about a hundred and twenty feet, and of the larger sorts about two hundred feet, of drill.



SUPREME PEA. (LAXTON'S.) See Page 19.



THE EARLIEST ROUND-SEEDED PEAS.

	Per qt.
Blue Peter. An early dwarf variety; very prolific, fine flavor, and well adapted for a succession of crops. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 . . . . .	.60
Carter's first crop, or Sutton's ringleader. It has proved to be the earliest pea grown. Very prolific. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet . . . . .	.40
Caractacus (Waite's). A fine, early pea. Claimed to be by many earlier and superior to Daniel O'Rourke. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet . . . . .	.40
Dickson's first and best. A prolific early pea; quality fine. 3 feet. .40	
Daniel O'Rourke. One of the earliest in cultivation. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet . . . . .	.30
Kent's Extra Early. A well-known <i>unsurpassed favorite</i> . $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet . . . . .	.30
Tom Thumb, American. An excellent early pea for forcing; an abundant cropper; very dwarf. Valuable for small gardens. 1 foot . . . . .	.40

SECOND EARLY ROUND-SEEDED PEAS.

Laxton's early prolific long-pod. For a second early, there is no pea of a similar class in cultivation to equal it. This pea has large pods, with ten to twelve peas in a pod. 4 feet. Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15 . . . . .	.40
Bishop's dwarf. Early and prolific. 1 foot . . . . .	.30
Kentish Invicta. A very early, round blue pea; superior quality. 2 ft. .40	
Princess royal. A very large, early round white pea. Very productive, and good quality. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet . . . . .	.40
Blue surprise (Carter's). An esteemed favorite, and a good yield. 4 feet . . . . .	.50
Hundred-fold, or the cook's favorite. A late, prolific variety, with remarkably fine pods covered with a fine bloom. Recommended for general cultivation . . . . .	.50
Peabody. A dwarf, prolific, late variety. Very productive, and fine quality. 15 inches . . . . .	.40
Flack's victory. A fine-flavored, branching blue pea. 3 feet . . . . .	.40
Victoria, or Waterloo marrow. Large pods, very productive, and fine flavor. 5 feet . . . . .	.50
Supreme (Laxton's). A fine variety of the green marrow; delicious, and very productive. 5 feet . . . . .	.40
Marrowfat, black-eyed. Pods large and full; a great bearer. 4 feet. .20	
Marrowfat, large white, or Missouri. A standard variety; excellent. 4 feet . . . . .	.25

WRINKLED MARROWS.

Little gem (McLean's). A dwarf, early, productive variety; one of the very best for small gardens. 1 foot . . . . .	.40
Advancer (McLean's). A very popular market-garden variety; quite early, and extra-fine quality. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet . . . . .	.40
Carter's "G. F. Wilson." A superior pea for a main crop. Habit, robust; very productive, and deliciously flavored. 4 feet . . . . .	.50
Laxton's "quality." A second early; very productive, and fine flavor. 5 feet . . . . .	.50
Laxton's "quantity." A second early; highly recommended for productiveness and quality. 5 feet . . . . .	.50

	Per qt.
Alpha. (LAXTON'S). The earliest wrinkled variety; very productive; ranks A 1 in quality. Height 3 feet . . . . .	.50
Champion of England. One of the best peas in cultivation; abundant cropper; fine-flavored. 4 feet . . . . .	.30
Napoleon, or climax. Very productive, and fine-flavored . . . . .	.30
McLean's epicurean. A new early wrinkled pea, of delicious flavor, and very productive. 2 feet . . . . .	.30
Champion of Scotland. This we consider one of the best for main crop; of rich Marrow flavor, very productive, and of large size . . . . .	.50
Alliance, or Eugenie. Plant about three feet in height, with pale-green foliage; pods single, or in pairs, three inches long, containing five or six peas . . . . .	.30
King of the marrows. A strong grower, of branching habit, with long, well-filled pods; produced in great abundance; fine flavor. 6 feet . . . . .	.75
Veitch's perfection. A variety of superior flavor and sweetness, large pod, and a great bearer; one of the best. 5 feet . . . . .	.50
EDIBLE-PODDED, OR SUGAR PEAS.	
Tall. Very large, edible-podded sugar-peas. 5 feet . . . . .	.50
Knight's dwarf white. Edible-podded. 3 feet . . . . .	.50

PEPPER (CAPSICUM).

German, *Pfeffer*. French, *Piment*. Spanish, *Pimiento*.

Sow in a hotbed, early in April, in shallow drills six inches apart, and transplant to the open ground when summer weather has commenced. The plants should be set in warm, mellow soil, in rows sixteen inches apart, and about the same distance apart in the rows. When all danger from frost is past, and the soil is warm, sow the seeds in the open ground, in drills three-fourths of an inch deep, and fourteen inches apart; thin out the plants to ten inches apart in the rows, and the crop will be fit for use early in September.

Long red Arabian. Very pretty; new variety of the Long Red Capsicum; fruits upright, smaller than the older varieties; produced in greater quantity. Per pkt., 10 . . . . .	.40
Cayenne. Small, cone-shaped, coral-red when ripe, intensely acrid; and furnishes the cayenne pepper of commerce. Per pkt., 10 . . . . .	.50
Cherry. Fruit erect, cherry-form, and a deep, rich, glossy, scarlet color; remarkable for its intense piquancy. Per pkt., 10 . . . . .	.40
Squash. For pickles. Fruit, more or less ribbed; skin, smooth and glossy; flesh thick, mild, and pleasant to the taste. Per pkt., 10 . . . . .	.40
Sweet mountain, or mammoth. Similar to the preceding in form and color, but larger. Per pkt., 10 . . . . .	.40
Sweet Spanish. One of the largest and earliest varieties; flesh sweet, mild, and pleasant; used for salads and pickling. Per pkt., 10 . . . . .	.40

Per oz

Are generally raised on cultivated farms, between hills of Indian Corn, and may be planted with success in fields by themselves.

[illegible]

Per lb., 50 10

Nantucket (HARD SHELL). Fruit, wanted; a very productive sort; an

excellent pie variety. Per pkt., 1025
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For pies, it is not surpassed by any of the family. Per pkt., 1025

German, *Rettig Radies*. French, *Radis, Rave, Petite Rave*. Spanish, *Rabano*.

For early crops, sow in spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in light rich soil; for later crops, a deep moist soil is preferable. Sow the seed thinly, in beds or drills, covering them with about a quarter of an inch of fine earth. The plants should be frequently and copiously watered in dry weather. For very early use, sow on gentle hotbeds.

Wood's early frame. A superior variety for early forcing, or out-door culture. Per pkt., 510

Early scarlet short-top. Roots long, of a beautiful deep-pink color.
Standard sort for marketing. Per pkt., 510

Scarlet turnip. A very early variety, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich color, crisp and tender qualities. Per pkt., 5 . .10

White turnip. Bulb, similar to the preceding. Skin, white; flesh, white and semi-transparent. Per pkt., 510

Yellow turnip. The flesh is mild, crisp, and solid. Should be eaten young. Per pkt., 515

Scarlet olive-shaped. In the form of an olive ; skin, fine scarlet ; neck, small ; flesh rose-colored, tender, and excellent. Early, and well adapted for forcing. Per pkt, 5 15

Long salmon. A fine variety; in size and form similar to the Early Scarlet Short-top, but is a paler red. A few days later. Per pkt., 5 . . 15

Black Spanish. One of the latest and hardiest of the Radishes; an excellent sort for winter use. Large size; color, black. Per pkt., 5 . . . 15

Long white Chinese. Skin, white and of fine texture; flesh fine-grained, crisp, and very good flavored. Its season the same as the preceding. Per pkt., 10 15

Rose-colored China winter. Size, medium; skin comparatively fine, and of a bright rose-color; flesh firm, and rather piquant. A late variety. Per pkt., 5 15

- French breakfast.** A new, quick-growing variety. Oval form; color, scarlet tipped with white; ornamental and fine flavored. Excellent for forcing. Per pkt., 515
- White-tipped scarlet turnip.** This variety will prove more acceptable than our White-tipped Scarlet Olive-shaped Radish, on account of its round root. Per pkt., 515

RHUBARB (RHEUM HYBRIDUM).

German, *Rhubarber*. French, *Rhubarbe*. Spanish, *Ruibarbo Bastardo*.

Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, retentive soil. The richer its condition, and the deeper it is, the better. Sow in drills an inch deep. Thin out to six inches apart. In the fall, trench a piece of ground, and manure it well; transplant the young plants three feet apart each way. Cover with leaves or litter the first winter, and give a dressing of manure every fall. To procure an immediate crop, plant roots which are already grown.

- Victoria.** A large variety; the best for general use. Per pkt., 5 . . .25
- Linnæus.** Large, tender, and fine-flavored. Per pkt., 5 . . .25
- Prince Albert.** An early variety; superior quality. Per pkt., 10 . . .25

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT (TRAGOPOGON PORRIFOLIUS).

German, *Bocksbart*. French, *Salsifs*. Spanish, *Ostra Vegetal*.

Sow the seed in drills, half an inch deep, and ten inches apart, early in the spring. Thin them out, when an inch high, six inches apart, giving them the general culture of carrots. They are perfectly hardy, and may remain out all winter. Store a quantity for winter use, packed in earth or sand. When cooked, the flavor resembles the oyster, and is a good substitute for it.

- Salsify, or Oyster Plant.** Per pkt., 1020

SCORZONERA, or BLACK SALSIFY (SCORZONERA HISPANICA).

German, *Schwarzwurz*. French, *Scorzonere*. Spanish, *Escorzonera*.

Cultivate like Oyster Plant, which it resembles in its growth. Per pkt., 10 .30

SEA-KALE (CRAMBE MARITIMA).

German, *Selkohl Meerkohl*. French, *Crambe Maritime*. Spanish, *Breton de Mar*.

Sow in April, in drills an inch and a half deep, and sixteen inches asunder, the soil well enriched and thoroughly trenched. Let the plants remain till the following spring, then transplant them in rows three feet apart, and eighteen inches apart in the rows. Late in the fall, cover the crowns of the plants with earth, making a ridge over the rows about a foot and a half high. After the cutting is over in the spring, level the earth into trenches, adding a good coat of strong manure.

- Sea-kale.** Per pkt., 1040

SPINACH (SPINACIA OLERACEA).

German, *Spinat*. French, *Epinard*. Spanish, *Espinaca*.

Spinach is best and most tender when grown in rich soil. Sow early in March for summer crop, in drills, which renders the cultivation more convenient. For a succession, summer varieties may be sown, at intervals of a fortnight, from April to August. Sow from the middle of August to the beginning of September for the winter crop, in a light sandy soil, on raised beds, which enables it better to stand the severe frost. Scatter the seed thinly in drills as for the summer varieties, one inch deep, from twelve to eighteen inches apart, and cover with the finest soil. Thin the plants as soon as they are strong enough, leaving them about nine inches apart in the row. Two ounces of seed will plant five drills, each forty feet long.

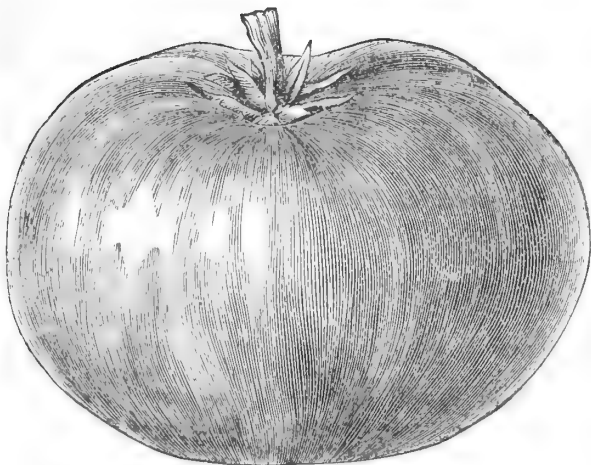
- Round, or summer.** Leaves large, thick, and fleshy. This variety is generally grown for summer use. Per pkt., 5 ^{Per oz.} .10
- Fall, or prickly.** Leaves, seven or eight inches long; the hardiest, and generally used for fall planting. Per pkt., 510
- Lettuce-leaved.** Leaves large, thick, dark-green, and of superior quality; should be sown in the spring. Per pkt., 515
- New Zealand.** A large-growing variety, requiring a warm, rich soil. It grows luxuriantly, and produces leaves of the greatest succulency, in the hottest weather. Per pkt., 1020

SQUASH (CUCURBITA MELO PEPO).

German, *Kurbiss*. French, *Courge*. Spanish, *Calabasa Tontanera*.

Any good, rich soil is adapted to the growth of the Squash. They only thrive well in a warm temperature; and the seed should not be sown in spring until all danger from frost is past. The hills should be made from eight to ten inches in depth, manured well, and covered three-fourths of an inch deep. Keep the earth about the plants loose and clean, removing the surplus vines, allowing not more than three plants to a hill. For other information, see the work "*On Squashes, and How to Grow them*;" by Gregory. Mailed free, for 30 cents.

- Melon.** New. A summer variety; small, yellow flesh, melon-shaped; excellent quality, and very productive. Per pkt., 1025
- Yellow bush scolloped.** An early, flat, scolloped-shaped sort; color, yellow; flesh pale-yellow, tolerably fine-grained, and well-flavored; very productive. Per pkt., 510
- White bush scolloped.** A sub-variety of the Early Yellow Bush. The plant has the same dwarf habit, and the fruit is the same size and form. Per pkt., 510
- Summer bush crookneck.** This is esteemed as one of the finest of the summer varieties; color, bright-yellow; skin very warty, thin, and easily broken; flesh, dry and well-flavored. Per pkt., 510
- Green-striped Bergen.** An early variety; cultivated extensively for the New-York market. Per pkt., 510
- Boston marrow.** Form, ovate; skin, thin; when ripe, bright orange; flesh very dry, fine-grained, and for sweetness and excellence unsurpassed; a very popular variety in the Boston market; in use from August till March. Per pkt., 515
- Hubbard.** A superior variety, and the best winter Squash known; flesh bright orange-yellow, fine-grained, very dry, sweet, and chestnut-flavored; keeps throughout the winter. Per pkt., 1015
- Turban squash.** Improved. Flesh orange-yellow, thick, fine-grained, sugary; and, *beyond all question*, one of the best for fall or early winter use. Per pkt., 1020
- Fall or winter crookneck.** The kind generally cultivated in New England for fall and winter use; flesh salmon-red, very close-grained, dry, sweet, and fine-flavored; keeps well. Per pkt., 510
- Canada crookneck.** A smaller variety of the preceding; ripens early; one of the best of the Crooknecks for general cultivation; very prolific. Per pkt., 1020



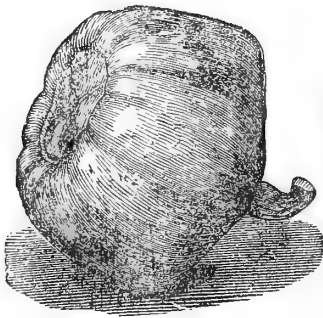
THE UNRIVALLED PRIZE TOMATOES "GENERAL GRANT" and "TROPHY."
See page 24.



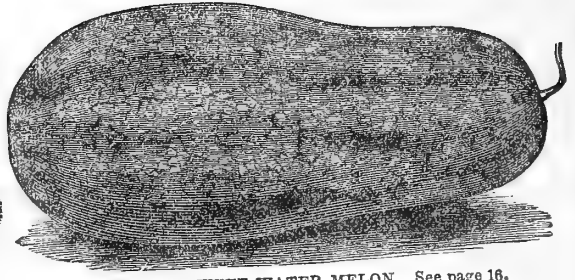
HOOP-TRAINING OF THE TOMATO.



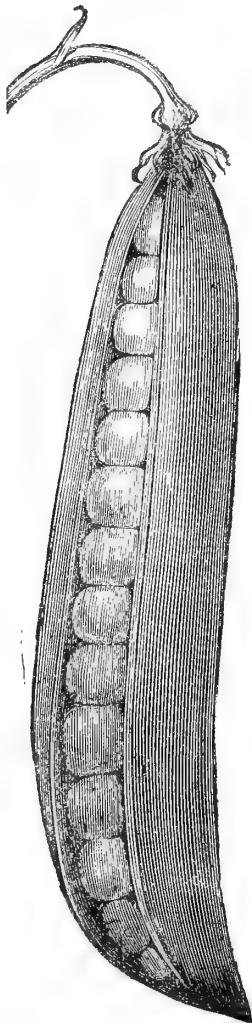
RAPHANUS CORDATUS,
OR EDIBLE PODDED RADISH.
The pods of this esculent are eaten (not the
root), and form an agreeable addition and
novelty for the table. Per pkt. 12 cents.



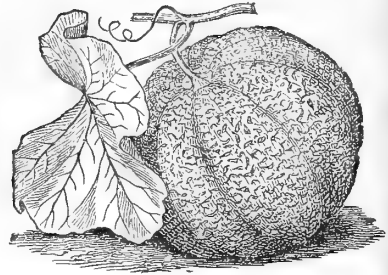
TURBAN SQUASH. See page 23.



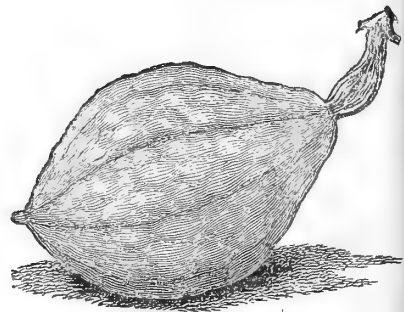
MOUNTAIN SWEET WATER-MELON. See page 16.



SUPREME PEA. (LAXTON'S.)
See page 19.



LARGE NETTED NUTMEG MELLON.
See page 15.



BOSTON MARROW SQUASH. See page 14.



HUBBARD SQUASH. See page 23.

Canada Victor. This is an early variety; fruit large size, symmetrical, and handsome; full-meated, rich in color, fine flavor, and very prolific. Per pkt., 10 . . . . .	.30
Maupay's superior. A beautiful, deep-red color, round, without crease or wrinkle; flesh very solid, weighing eight or ten ounces each, and a flavor unapproachable in any other variety; has very few seeds, and with a good skin, which renders it valuable for market. Per pkt., 10. .	.40
Boston market. An early variety, largely cultivated for this market; fruit large, firm, and solid; very productive; as a market variety, not to be excelled. Per pkt., 10 . . . . .	.30
Early apple-shaped. A very early and productive variety; round, smooth, and of medium-size. Per pkt., 10 . . . . .	.30
Lester's perfected. Regular form; large size; flesh, firm and well-flavored. Per pkt., 10 . . . . .	.30
Pear-shaped. Small, red, pyriform, or pear-shaped variety; fine for preserving. Per pkt., 10 . . . . .	.40
Large yellow. Semi-transparent yellow skin and yellow flesh; used for preserving and pickles. Per pkt., 10 . . . . .	.40
Red plum. Remarkable for its symmetry and for its uniform size. It is hardy and productive; used for preserving and pickles. Per pkt., 5 .	.35
Yellow plum. Similar to the above, except in color, which is bright yellow. Per pkt., 10 . . . . .	.40
Cherry. A small variety, growing in clusters. Per pkt., 10 . . . . .	.50
French tree (TOMATO DE LAYE). A French variety, growing erect, in tree form; ornamental, large, and one of the best-flavored. Per pkt., 10.	1.50
Fejee. Fruit large, bright-red, sometimes ribbed; often smooth, and well-filled to the centre. Per pkt., 10 . . . . .	.40
Cook's favorite. Medium-size, oval form, fair skin, deep crimson, very productive, and excellent flavor. Per pkt., 10 . . . . .	.30
Tilden's. The fruit is large; skin smooth, glossy, and of a bright-red color; flesh, remarkably solid. It ripens early, and bears abundantly. Keeps well after being gathered. Is rather dwarf in its habit. Per pkt., 10. .	.30
Strawberry, or ground cherry (PHYSALIS ALKEKENG). This, though called a Tomato, is a distinct species; excellent for preserves, having a peculiar, delicate strawberry-flavor. Per pkt., 10. . . . .	.50

German, *Steckerube*. French, *Navet*. Spanish, *Nabo Comun*.

Sow as early as the ground will allow, in drills fourteen inches apart and half an inch in depth ; and, when sown on fresh soil, the turnips will be far superior. The young plants should be thinned to five or six inches asunder. The sowing for the winter supply is made in July or August. Sowing a few radishes with the turnips has proved very successful, saving them from the ravages of the fly. We would impress upon our agricultural friends the importance of a more extended cultivation of the Ruta Baga, as winter feed for cattle, sheep, &c. For this purpose, sow the first week in June, one pound to the acre. Turnips must be harvested before severe freezing weather : though comparatively very hardy, few varieties will sur-

- Per oa
- vive the winters of the Northern States, in the open ground. Cut the leaves off to about half an inch from the bulb; collect the latter, and put them in a dry pit or cellar; cover with straw and earth, to protect from frost. Thus protected, they will keep fresh till March and April.
- White flat Dutch, or spring turnip.** Size, medium; of quick growth; juicy, and of excellent quality; may be used in spring or fall. Per pkt., 510
- Early snowball.** Round; white; a fine, early variety. Per pkt., 5 . .10
- White-top strap leaf.** An early variety. One of the best for market or table use. Per pkt., 510
- Purple-top strap leaf.** Has the form and character of the White-top Strap Leaf, except in color. Per pkt., 570
- Yellow Malta.** A beautiful, small-bulbed, early variety; skin smooth, bright orange-yellow; flesh pale yellow, fine grained, and well flavored. Per pkt., 510
- Yellow Aberdeen.** Though generally grown for farm purposes, it is really superior to many varieties cultivated for table use. Bulb, globular; flesh, tender and sugary; a fine market variety. Per pkt., 5 . .10
- Yellow-stone.** Yellow flesh; fine grain; a good, early garden-variety. Per pkt., 510
- Orange jelly, or Robertson's golden ball.** Smooth and symmetrical; skin, bright yellow; flesh firm, sweet, and well flavored. Remarkably hardy, and keeps well. One of the best for winter use. Per pkt., 510

The following varieties, though not so hardy as the Ruta Baga, are much cultivated in England for the first winter-feed for sheep, as they can be sown later, and come off earlier, than the Swedes or Ruta Baga.

- White Norfolk.** A sub-variety of the Common Flat Turnip; grows to a large size; flesh white and sweet. Per pkt., 510
- Purple-top Norfolk.** The same as the above, except the top. Per pkt., 5 .10
- Long white, or cow horn.** Grows quickly to a good size; flesh white, fine grained, and sweet. Keeps well, and is esteemed by many the best of all for culinary purposes. Per pkt., 510
- Sweet German, or white French.** Root similar to the Ruta Baga. One of the very best for winter or spring use for the table or for feeding stock. The flesh is firm, white, crisp, sweet, and of excellent flavor; none better for keeping. Sown in June. Per pkt., 5 . . .10

RUTA-BAGA, OR SWEDE TURNIP.

- Carter's imperial hardy Swede.** This variety is an improvement upon many others, being larger, flesh firmer, fine form, and an excellent keeper. Per lb., 75; per pkt., 510
- Purple-top ruta-baga.** Yellow flesh; very fine. Per pkt., 5 . . .10
- Purple-top Skirving's.** A superior variety; hardy and productive; flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet, and well flavored. Keeps well. Per lb., 75; per pkt., 510
- Eclipse (Waite's).** Large size, and well flavored; excellent. Per pkt., 5 .10

Per oz.

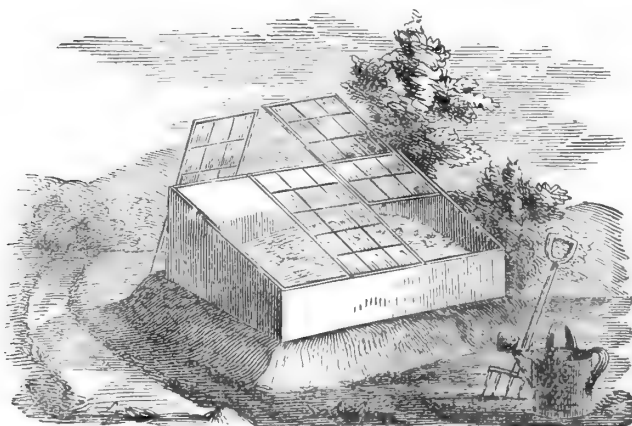
- Improved purple-top (Laing's).** A superior variety; hardy and productive; flesh yellow, solid, and well flavored. One of the best. Per pkt., 510
- Shamrock Swede.** New, short neck, and round in shape; yellow fleshed. Said to be the finest purple-top Swede in cultivation. Per lb., \$1.0010

SWEET OR POT HERBS.

The generality of Sweet Herbs may be raised from seed sown early in spring. They thrive best in a mellow, free soil. The beds should be kept free from weeds; and, as the herbs come into flower, cut them on a dry day, and spread them in a shady place to dry, for use. Rub them through a sieve when thoroughly dry, and pack them in tin boxes. They are an indispensable requisite in every household, and should be cultivated in every garden. Per pkt., 10.

Those marked with a * are perennial, and when once cultivated in the garden may be preserved for years.

Angelica.	Coriander.	*Rosemary.
Anise.	Corn Salad.	Rue.
*Balm, Lemon.	Cummin.	*Sage.
Basil, Sweet.	Dandelion.	Saffron.
Borage.	*Dill.	Summer Savory.
Bene Plant.	French Sorrel.	Sweet Marjoram.
Burnet.	*Hyssop.	Sweet Fennel.
Cardoon.	*Hoarhound.	*Thyme.
Caraway.	*Lavender.	*Wormwood.
Chervil.	Pennyroyal.	Sorrel, broad-leaf.
Chicory.	*Pot Marigold.	Fenugreek.



GLAZED HOT-BED FRAME. (See page 8, "Flower-Seed Directory.")

PRICES OF SOME LEADING ARTICLES,

BY THE POUND OR BUSHEL.

A proportionate higher price will be charged for quantities smaller than quoted; viz., per pound or bushel.

These prices are subject to variation, according to the market.

VEGETABLE AND AGRICULTURAL SEEDS, &c.

Beans.		Per bu.	Carrot.		Per lb.
Early Mohawk . . .		\$5.00	Early horn, French variety . . .		\$1.25
Early China . . .		5.00	Early horn, English " . . .		1.25
Early yellow six-weeks . . .		5.00	Long orange . . .		1.00
Early Valentine . . .		5.00	Large white field . . .		1.00
White marrow . . .		5.00	Long yellow Altringham . . .		1.00
Horticultural pole . . .		8.00	Cauliflower.		
Indian chief . . .		8.00	Half-early Paris . . .		10.00
Large Lima . . .		10.00	Le Normand. Per oz., 1.00		
Case-knife . . .		8.00	Early London. " . . .		.75
Dutch runners . . .		10.00	Walcherin. " . . .		.75
Beets.		Per lb.	Celery.		
Early Bassano . . .		.75	White solid . . .		3.00
Early blood turnip (Dewing's) . . .		1.00	Red solid . . .		3.00
Long blood . . .		.90	Boston market. . .		4.00
Dwarf blood . . .		.90	Chicory (for coffee) . . .		1.00
White sugar . . .		.50	Corn, sweet.		Per bu.
Mangel wurzel, long red . . .		.50	Curtis's ne plus ultra . . .		6.00
Mangel wurzel, yellow globe . . .		.50	Darling's early . . .		5.00
Mangel wurzel, red globe . . .		.50	Red-cob sweet . . .		5.00
Cabbage.			Stowell's evergreen . . .		5.00
Early York . . .		1.50	Burr's improved sweet . . .		6.00
Early Oxheart . . .		3.00	Field varieties, market price.		
Early Wakefield (Jersey) . . .		6.00	Cucumber.		Per lb.
Mason's early drumhead . . .		4.00	Early cluster. . .		1.25
Stone-mason drumhead . . .		4.00	" Russian . . .		1.50
Winningstadt . . .		3.00	" short prickly . . .		1.25
Large drumhead (American) . . .		4.00	" white-spined . . .		1.25
Large drumhead (imported) . . .		2.00	Long green . . .		1.50
Premium flat Dutch (American) . . .		3.00	Lettuce.		
Green globe Savoy (American) . . .		3.00	Early Silesia . . .		1.50
Red Dutch . . .		3.00	Cabbage . . .		3.00
			Tennisball . . .		3.00

Melon (water).	Per lb.	Rape.	Per bu.
Mountain sweet . . .	1.00	English	6.00
Black Spanish . . .	1.00	German	6.00
Melon (musk).		Spinach.	Per lb.
Nutmeg	1.25	Summer . . . . .	.50
Large yellow musk . .	1.00	Winter, prickly . . .	.50
Onion.		Salsify	1.50
Early red	1.50	Squash.	
Yellow Dutch	1.50	Early white bush . . .	1.00
Yellow Danvers . . .	1.50	Summer crookneck . .	1.00
White Portugal . . .	2.00	Winter crookneck . . .	1.00
Large red Wethersfield .	1.25	Boston marrow	1.50
Parsnip.		Hubbard	1.50
White Dutch . . . . .	.75	Turban improved . . .	2.00
Parsley.		Tomato.	
Extra curled	1.00	Large smooth red . . .	3.00
Peas.	Per bu.	Lester's perfected . . .	3.00
Carter's first crop . .	8.00	Yellow plum	4.00
Caractacus	8.00	Turnip.	
Early Dan O' Rourke .	7.00	Early white Dutch . . .	.75
Dwarf blue imperial . .	5.00	Red-top, strap-leaf . .	.75
Champion of England .	6.00	White-top . . . . .	.75
Missouri marrowfat . .	4.00	Golden ball . . . . .	.75
Black-eyed marrowfat .	3.00	Yellow Aberdeen . . .	.75
Victoria marrowfat . .	8.00	Carter's imperial . . .	.75
Pumpkin.	Per lb.	Purple-top ruta-baga .	.75
Connecticut field . . .	.40	Laing's improved ruta-baga .	.75
Radish.		Skirving's " " . . .	.75
Scarlet turnip	1.00	White French, or sweet Ger-	
Early olive-shaped . . .	1.25	man . . . . .	.75
Long scarlet . . . . .	.75		

TOBACCO SEED.

Connecticut seed-leaf.	Extra.	Per oz., 35.	Per pkt., 10	Per lb
Broad-leaved				2.00
Latakia.	Per pkt., 25.	5 pkts., 1.00.		

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

The only conditions required for the growth of Mushrooms are a mass of short dung, heated to from fifty-five to sixty degrees. Take of horse-droppings from the stable, without the straw, as much as will make the bed the size you want it, a foot thick; put this away from the light and draught, pressed, but not hard; and in a few days, when it is warm on thrusting the hand in, get the spawn, and break the cakes in small pieces, and put them all over the dung, even with the surface; cover with three inches of earth all over it; press it down to keep it in its place, and put some loose hay or straw over it. When it approaches dryness, sprinkle with water with the chill off, enough to wet the earth, but not the dung.

Best imported English spawn By mail 30cts, per lb., 15 cts, lb., 8 lbs., 1.00
 " " **French** " **In boxes, 1.00**

GRASS SEEDS.

By a careful and judicious mixture of grasses, all fields and pastures can be greatly improved, and the quality of the hay made more nutritious. To effect this object, we make up a mixture suitable for all soils, prices of which we will be happy to forward on application. The prices of these are variable; but purchasers may depend on having them at the lowest market-rates, and of the best quality.

Hardy fescue.	Meadow foxtail grass.
Sheep's " "	Crested dogstail.
Purple " "	Sweet vernal grass.
Hungarian grass.	Kentucky blue grass (extra clean),
Herd's grass, or Timothy.	Italian rye grass.
Red top.	Perennial rye grass.
Rhode-Island bent.	Red clover.
Fowl meadow grass.	White Dutch Clover. 50 per lb.,
Orchard grass.	Lucerne, or French clover.
Alsike Clover. This variety is a native of Sweden; very hardy, and in every respect superior to the common red. Per lb., 50 cents.	

LAWN GRASS.

IN the formation of lawns, the ground should be thoroughly cleansed of root-weeds before sowing. It should be dug or trenched to an equal depth to prevent unequal settlements; and, to secure this, it should be repeatedly rolled and levelled, until at last a firm and uniform surface is obtained. The frequent use of LAWN MOWERS is an important matter in fine lawn management. The improvement in many of the lawns in this country, where the mowers have been used since their introduction, is truly wonderful; and no one who wishes for a fine, smooth lawn, can afford to dispense with it.

The different varieties that compose this mixture are adapted to lawns, cemetery-lots, grass-plots, &c., and will secure the richest verdure throughout the season, if often closely cut. About three bushels of seed are required for an acre.

Lawn Grass.	Newport mixtures. Per bushel, \$6.00; per quart, 25 cts.
" "	Fine mixtures. Per bushel, \$5.00; per quart, 20 cents.

G R A I N.

All varieties supplied at market-prices.

Barley.	Spring rye.	Chinese sugarcane.
Oats.	Winter rye.	Canary.
Buckwheat.	Broom-corn.	Hemp.
Spring wheat.	Flaxseed.	Rape.
Winter wheat.	Field corn.	Millet.

Sweet Corn for fodder, at market-prices.

BIRD FOOD OF VARIOUS KINDS.

BIRD SEED.

	Per qt.		Per qt.
Canary . . . . .	.25	Rape . . . . .	.30
Hemp . . . . .	.20	Mixed Bird-seed . . . . .	.30
Maw. Per oz., 10.		Lettuce. (For birds.) Per pkt., 10.	

COTTON SEED.

Sea-Island and Upland. Obtained from the best cotton sections. Per
pkt., 10 cts. Price, per quantity, on application.

ORNAMENTAL TREE, SHRUB, & HEDGE SEEDS.

Norway Spruce (<i>Abies excelsa</i>)	lb.	\$1.50	oz.	\$0.20
Norway Maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)	"	1.50	"	.20
Sugar Maple (<i>Acer saccharinum</i>)	"	1.50	"	.25
Scotch Larch (<i>Larix Europea</i>)	"	2.00	"	.25
Scotch Pine (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>)	"	2.50	"	.25
Austrian Pine (<i>Pinus Austriaca</i>)	"	2.50	"	.25
White Pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>)	"	5.00	"	.40
American Arbor Vitæ (<i>Thuja Occidentalis</i>)	oz.	\$5.00	"	.50
Chinese Arbor Vitæ (<i>Thuja Orientalis</i>)	"	.50	"	6.00
American Elm (<i>Ulmus Americana</i>)	"	4.00	"	.40
Birch (<i>Betula alba</i>)	"	2.00	"	.20
" (" " <i>pendula</i>)	"	2.00	"	.25
Hornbeam (<i>Carpinus betulus</i>)	"	3.50	"	.25
Laburnum, flowers yellow; ornamental	"	2.00	"	.25
Rhododendron Ponticum, choice varieties, mixed			pkt.	.25
Azalea, finest Ghent varieties, mixed			"	.25
Dutchman's Pipe (<i>Aristolöchia sepho</i>), climbing vine			"	.25
Bignonia Catalpa, clean seed			"	.50
Buckthorn (<i>Rhamnus catharticus</i>)	lb.	1.50		
Osage Orange (<i>Maclura aurantiaca</i>)	"			1.00

And many other varieties can be supplied to order.

POTATOES.

Prices may vary during the season.

Early Rose. The best, and most productive in cultivation. Three pounds, by mail, postpaid, \$1.25; one peck, 75 cents; one bushel, \$2.00; one barrel, \$5.00.

Peerless. A large round variety, very productive, and fine quality; superior for main or late crop. Three pounds, by mail, postpaid, \$1.25; one peck, 75 cents; one bushel, \$2.00; one barrel, \$5.00.

Late Rose. A new winter variety introduced last season. In its color, and habits of growth, it resembles the Early Rose. It is white-fleshed, fine-grained, cooking dry and mealy. Three pounds, by mail, postpaid, \$1.25; one peck, \$1.00; one bushel, \$2.00; one barrel, \$5.00.

All other varieties supplied at market-prices.

CULINARY ROOTS, PLANTS, &c.

Asparagus roots, giant.	One year old	per hund.	\$1.00
“ “ “	Two years old	“	1.50
Potato onions.	Early, and mild flavor	per bu.	7.00
Top, or tree onions.	Valuable for pickling	“	7.00
Rhubarb.	Victoria. Very large; a popular variety; each 25c.	per doz.,	2.00
“	Myatt's Linnæus. Large, tender, and excellent; each 25c.	“	2.00
Prince Imperial (Red Cooking).	This variety is the finest grown. It is early; not as large as the Victoria, but continues suitable for culinary purposes much longer. It cooks red, and takes much less sugar for flavoring as a sauce. It is superior, and recommended for family use. Price, per plant, 25 cents; \$2.50 per dozen.		

Tomato, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Pepper, Sweet Potato Egg-Plants, &c., of different varieties, supplied in their season, by the hundred or thousand, at reasonable prices.

TABLE, showing the number of Plants produced by a given quantity of Seed, and the quantity of Seed required for a given amount of Land.

1 oz. of Artichoke and Cardoon	600 plants.
1 oz. of Asparagus	1,000 do.
1 oz. of Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Egg-plant, and Tomato	4,000 do.
1 oz. of Celery and Lettuce	10,000 plants.
1 oz. of Leek and Pepper	3,000 do.
1 oz. of Endive	5,000 do.
1 oz. of Beet will sow one rod.	
$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of Carrot will sow one rod.	
1 oz. of Corn Salad will sow two rods.	
2 oz. of Parsley, Parsnip, and Salsify, should be allotted to every three rods.	
1 oz. of Onion contains 9,000 seeds, and will sow one rod, requiring from five to eight pounds to the acre.	
4 oz. of Radish, broadcast, will sow three rods; if sown in drills, one-half the quantity will be sufficient.	
8 oz. of Spinach, broadcast, will sow five rods; if sown in drills, one-half the quantity will be sufficient.	
1 oz. of Cucumber will plant 200 hills.	
1 oz. of Melon will plant 120 to 150 hills.	
1 oz. of Watermelon will plant 40 to 50 hills.	
1 oz. of Squash will plant 50 to 100 hills.	
1 qt. of English Beans will plant about 60 feet of row.	
1 qt. of Dwarf Beans will plant from 230 to 260 feet of row, or 350 to 400 hills.	
1 qt. of Pole Beans will plant from 200 to 250 feet of row, or 100 to 400 hills.	
1 qt. of Field Pumpkin will plant from 500 to 500 hills.	
1 qt. of Peas will plant from 150 to 200 feet of row.	
5 to 8 bushels of Potatoes will plant about 1 acre.	
$\frac{1}{4}$ bushel of Sweet Potatoes will produce 20 bushels.	
1 pound of Turnip is sufficient for 1 acre.	

ESTIMATE OF SEEDS**TO STOCK A LARGE KITCHEN-GARDEN,**

with a full supply throughout the season.

Asparagus . . .	- 2 oz.	Lettuce, four varieties . . .	- 2 oz.
Beans, Dwarf or Snap . . .	- 3 qts.	Melons, assorted . . .	- 4 "
" Horticultural Pole . . .	- 1 "	Nasturtium . . .	- 1 "
" Large Lima . . .	- 1 pt.	Okra, dwarf . . .	- 2 "
" Small Lima . . .	- 1 "	Onion, two varieties . . .	- 4 "
" English Long-pod . . .	- 1 "	Parsley, extra curled . . .	- 1 "
Beet, early and late . . .	- 6 oz.	Parsnip, Abbot's Improved . . .	- 2 "
Borecole, or Kale . . .	- 1 "	Peas, Carter's first crop . . .	- 1 qt.
Broccoli, early and late . . .	- $\frac{1}{2}$ "	" Daniel O'Rourke . . .	- 1 "
Brussels Sprouts . . .	- $\frac{1}{2}$ "	" Tom Thumb . . .	- 1 "
Cabbage, early variety . . .	- 1 "	" Blue Imperial . . .	- 1 "
" Late Drumhead . . .	- 2 "	" Missouri Marrowfat . . .	- 1 "
" Savoy, Marcelin's . . .	- $\frac{1}{2}$ "	" Champion of England . . .	- 1 "
" Red, for pickling . . .	- $\frac{1}{2}$ "	" " " Scotland . . .	- 1 "
Carrot, two varieties . . .	- 4 "	Radish, early and late . . .	- 6 oz.
Cauliflower, Early Paris . . .	- $\frac{1}{4}$ "	Rhubarb . . .	- 1 "
" large late . . .	- $\frac{1}{4}$ "	Salsify, or Oyster-plant . . .	- 2 "
Celery, two varieties . . .	- 1 "	Spinach, round . . .	- 2 "
Corn Salad . . .	- 2 "	" prickly . . .	- 2 "
Corn, Sweet Narraganset . . .	- 1 pt.	Squash, Early Bush . . .	- 1 "
" Curtis's <i>ne plus ultra</i> . . .	- 1 qt.	" Boston Marrow . . .	- 2 "
" Burr's Improved . . .	- 1 "	" Hubbard . . .	- 1 "
" Stowell's Evergreen . . .	- 1 "	Tomato, two varieties . . .	- $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Cucumber . . .	- 1 oz.	Turnip, Purple-top, Strap-leaved . . .	- 2 "
Cress, or Pepper Grass . . .	- 1 "	" Sweet German . . .	- 1 "
Egg-plant, large purple . . .	- $\frac{1}{4}$ "	" Carter's Imperial Swede . . .	- 1 "
" Pekin Black . . .	- 1 pkt.	Pepper, Sage, Sweet Marjoram,	
Endive, Green curled . . .	- 1 oz.	Thyme, Lavender, Summer	
Kohl Rabi . . .	- 1 "	Savory, Sweet Brazil, Dan-	
Leek, Musselburgh . . .	- 1 "	delion, 1 paper each.	

The above assortment will cost *twenty* dollars, one-half *ten* dollars, one-fourth *five* dollars.

N.B. — Any article above specified, if not required, will be excluded, and additional quantities of others included, according to the wish of the purchaser.

**SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE TRANSPORTATION OF SEED
TO ALL CLIMATES.**

TABLE showing the amount of Seed necessary for an Acre, and the number of Pounds in a Bushel.

	No. of lbs. per bushel.	Quantity usually sown per acre.
Timothy	45	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.
Red Clover	60	6 to 10 lbs.
White Clover	60	5 to 8 lbs.
Lucerne Clover	60	10 lbs.
Hungarian	48	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ bu.
Millet	50	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ bu.
Hemp	44	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu.
Buckwheat	52	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu.
Rye Grass	25	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu.
Kentucky Blue Grass	14	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bu.
Red Top	14	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bu.
Orchard Grass	14	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu.
Sweet-scented Vernal Grass	11	6 to 10 lbs.
Sheep's Fescue	14	10 to 14 lbs.
Flax	56	$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ bu.
Top Onion Sets	25	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu.
Barley	48	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu.
Oats	32	2 to 3 bu.
Rye	52	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu.
Wheat	60	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu.
Carrot . . . . .	. . . . .	3 to 5 lbs.
Beet . . . . .	. . . . .	4 to 6 lbs.
Parsnip . . . . .	. . . . .	3 to 5 lbs.
Onion . . . . .	. . . . .	4 to 6 lbs.
Ruta-baga . . . . .	. . . . .	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Beans . . . . .	. . . . .	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bu.
Peas . . . . .	. . . . .	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bu.

A TABLE, showing the quantity of Corn required to plant an acre, of five grains to the hill.

5 feet by 2	18 qts.	3 feet by 3	18 qts.
$3\frac{1}{2}$ " " 3	10 "	$3\frac{3}{4}$ " " 3	8 "
3 " " 4	7 "	4 " " 4	6 "

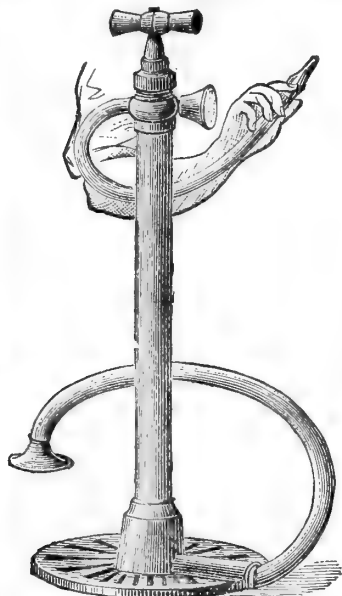
The number of plants per acre, at given distances.

1 foot	43,560	5 feet	1,742
$1\frac{1}{2}$ feet	19,360	6 "	1,210
2 "	10,890	9 "	537
$2\frac{1}{2}$ "	6,969	12 "	362
3 "	4,840	15 "	163
4 "	2,722	18 "	134

The hardy vegetables may be sown as soon as the frost is fairly out, and the soil in a condition to work. Tender vegetables should not be sown until warm weather is well established, which is usually about the middle of May, or at the time for planting corn.

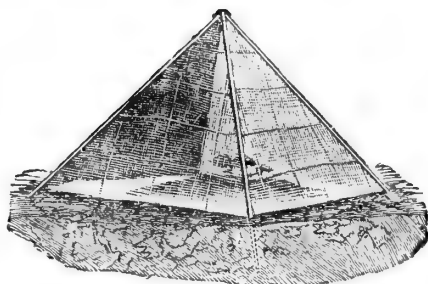
Destroy the Potato-Beetle with Paris Green.

The Portable Excelsior Pump



and Fire Engine.

This compact, portable, and generally useful Engine can be used for every variety of purpose. All its working parts are of brass. It is fitted with discharge and suction hose for drawing water from a stream, tank, or pail; simple in construction, and easily worked. It throws a continuous stream. Price, \$9.00.



Folding Vine and Plant Protectors.

The great value of these protectors for the protection of CUCUMBER, MELON, SQUASH, and other young plants, from the ravages of insects, has been practically proved by many years' use. They also afford a protection against injury from high winds, storms, and light frosts, while they admit the sun and air freely to the plants, and an early and vigorous growth is secured.

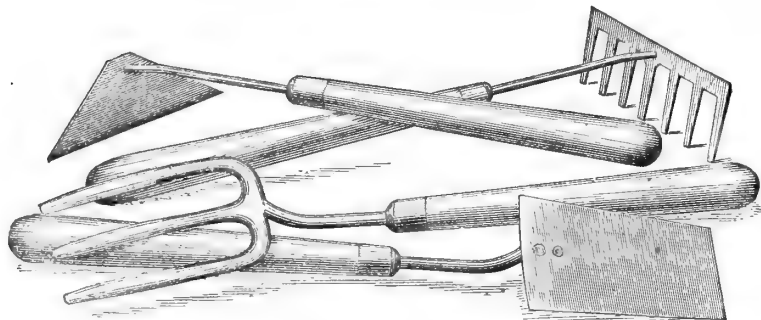
Size, 22 inches long; expansion at base, 19 inches. Price, 15 cents each; per dozen, \$1.50.

Patent Excelsior Weeding Hook.



This simple instrument gives universal satisfaction when used among small and tender plants. It removes the weeds with great rapidity, without injuring the plants or soiling the hands; if not the best, it is the only instrument ever offered for the purpose. Price, 25 cents; by mail, 40 cents.

MOORE'S FLORAL SET.

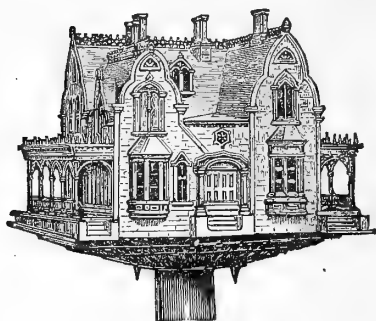


We call your attention to a new and complete set of LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S GARDEN TOOLS, for the cultivation of flowers, consisting of a FLORAL HOE, SPADE, FORK, and RAKE. They are made of the best steel and iron, hardwood handles (cherry and apple tree), light, durable, and highly finished, and enclosed in handsome morocco boxes in assorted colors, one set in a box, and will be found superior to any thing in use for loosening the soil, transplanting, removing weeds from among flowers and small vegetables, for cutting out weeds in lawns, and for the various other wants required in the greenhouse and garden. They are finished in two styles: three-quarters polished and one-quarter painted green, and full polished. Length of boxes, 10½ inches.

Price \$1.25 per set, polished; \$1.00 per set, painted green.

By mail, \$1.50, polished; \$1.25, painted green.

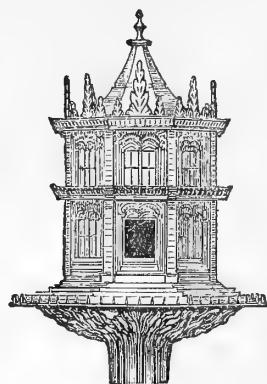
Ornamental Iron Work.



Bird-House.

13 inches high, 14½ by 10½ base.

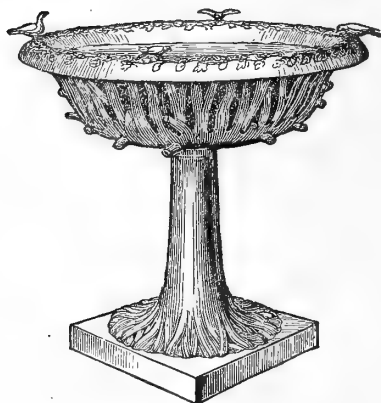
Price \$10.00.



Bird-House.

18½ inches high, 12 inches diameter.

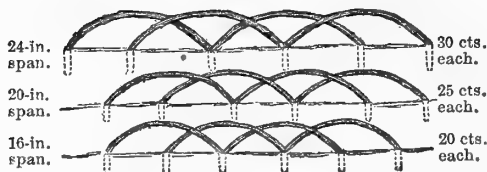
Price \$6.00.



Rustic Flower-Vase.

2 feet 8 inches high; 3 feet diameter.

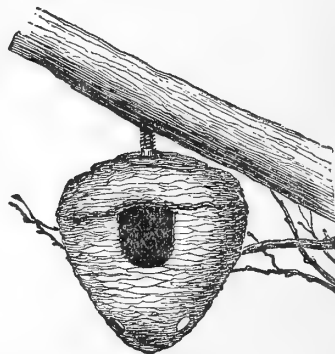
Price \$35.00.



Park and Garden Edging.

In imitation of bent branches,

Wood Bird-Houses of various Ornamental Styles of Architecture.
From \$1.00 to \$25.00 each.



Tree Bird-House.

Price \$1.25.



Flower-Border and Vase.

Finished in White Enamel.

Price \$1.50.

Garden Settees, five feet long, \$10.00.

Also other articles of Ornamental Iron Work for Gardens, Parks, Cemeteries, &c.

All goods carefully packed for transportation to any part of the country.



RUSTIC WORK.

Rustic Chairs, Settees, Tables,
STANDING & HANGING BASKETS, VASES, &c.,

VARIOUS STYLES, FOR DECORATIONS,

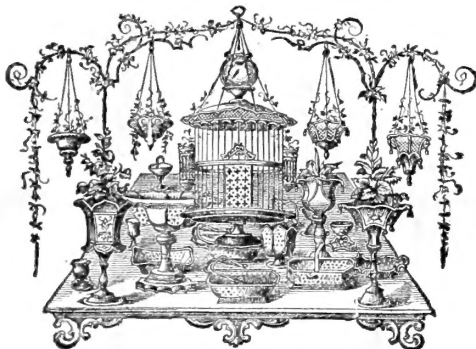
75 cts. to \$25 each.

RUSTIC BASKETS,

Standing or Hanging, handsomely filled
with Plants, \$2 to \$10 each.

FANCY POTS,

Of various styles and patterns, a large and fine assortment. AMPLERS, or Hanging Pots,
common and very rich patterns.



FLOWER POTS.

COMMON POTS, of all sizes, singly or by the hundred. GREEN GLAZED POTS, a full
assortment. CROCUS POTS, in form of Hedgehogs, Baskets, Columns, Beehives.

WEDGEWOOD SAUCERS, for Snowdrops.

HYACINTH GLASSES,

VARIOUS PATTERNS AND COLORS, \$2.50 TO \$5.00 PER DOZ.

WIRE BASKETS, OF VARIOUS PATTERNS, 75 CENTS TO \$2.00 EACH.

Wire Flower-Stands, of various patterns, \$4.50 to \$20 each.

GLAZED WATER-JUGS.

A superior article for hot water, to use in sickness, for cold feet, &c. Highly recommended
by practical physicians. Price 50 cents.

STATUARY, FOUNTAINS, VASES, ETC.,

FOR THE DECORATION OF GARDENS, LAWNS, ETC., BOTH ANTIQUE AND MODERN.

FERTILIZERS.

Bradley's (Lily Brand) Ammonia Fertilizer.

The Ammonia Fertilizer is a compound prepared especially for the use of florists and all cultivators of plants. It is neatly put up in tin cans, and can be relied upon. 1 pound, 25 cents; 2 pounds, 50 cents; 5 pounds, \$1.00.

Bradley's XL Superphosphate of Lime.

A sterling article, which has stood the test of years, and has received the highest testimonials from scientific and practical agriculturists. Per barrel, containing 250 to 275 pounds, at 3 cents. Per full ton, \$50.

Peruvian Guano.

Pure Peruvian Guano for sale by the ton and single bag at market-prices. For the accommodation of small consumers, we put it up in convenient packages, containing 10 pounds, 75 cents; 5 pounds, 50 cents; 2 pounds, 25 cents. Small packets, 10 cents.

Bone.

Flour of Bone, and Coarse and Fine Crushed.

This fertilizing substance constantly in stock. Bone is very beneficial for all soils, especially those that are light, dry, and loamy. Price, by the ton, given on application for the kind wanted. Bone Flour (weight per barrel 275 to 300 pounds), single barrel, 3 cents per pound. Crushed Bone, coarse and fine (weight per barrel 200 to 225 pounds), by the single barrel, $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound.

For the convenience of customers, we put up the Flour of Bone, a very fine fertilizer for small flower-beds, &c., in packages containing 5 pounds, for 35 cents; 10 pounds, 50 cents.

Grafton Mineral Fertilizer and Insect Destroyer.

This article is a genuine mineral, with out smell, and can be most successfully used to destroy cut-worms in the soil, and insects that infest plants; at the same time is useful as a Fertilizer. We have sold it for several years, and it has given entire satisfaction.

Per box, 25 cents. Per barrel, containing about 400 to 500 lbs., 3 cts. per lb.
Price per ton on application.

Other Fertilizers at market-prices, on application.

Whale-Oil Soap.

For destroying Slugs, Grub-Worms, &c., on Plants, Rose-Bushes, and Shrubs. In packages of from two to twenty pounds each; labelled, with directions for use. In boxes, 30 cents, 50 cents, and \$2.25.

Tobacco-Soap.

The most convenient, potent, and cheapest specific for the destruction of Aphides, Red Spiders, Thrip, Rose-Bugs, Slugs, and all insects infesting plants; also an efficient specific for the destruction of Ticks and parasitic vermin on sheep and other domestic animals. One-pound bars, 50 cents with directions for use. (By mail 16 cts., extra.)

Horticultural Implements.

Avaruncators. — This article is attached to a pole, and is moved by a cord and pulley; it enables a person standing on the ground to prune trees, the branches of which could not, perhaps, be pruned by any other process.....	\$2.50
Vine-Scissors. — For thinning out Grapes.....	1.50 to 2.50
English Pruning-Scissors. — Various sizes.....	1.25 to 2.50
Flower-Gatherers. — Scissors combining Tweezers and Pincers. They are of great advantage in gathering roses, and flowers which have thorny stems.....	1.00 to 2.50
American Spring Pruning-Shears	1.50 to 2.00
Hedge-Shears. — From 8 inches to 10 inches.....	2.50 to 5.00
Grass-Edging Knives. — Used for paring the edges of grass-borders...	1.00
Pruning-Saws. — Various sizes.....	1.00 to 3.00
Pruning-Saw and Chisel. — The blade of the Saw is attached to the blade of the Chisel at one end, and the socket of the Chisel-handle at the other end.....	2.00
Waters' Improved Tree-Pruners. — On pole from four to ten feet....	2.25 to 3.50
Garden-Reels	1.00 to 2.00
Garden-Lines. — Various lengths.....	.75 to 1.50
Transplanting-Trowels. — Five to eight inches; American and English..	.25 to 1.50
Dutch, or Push Hoes. — Cast steel, from two inches to ten inches.....	.75 to 2.00
Tree-Scrapers. — Long and short handles.....	.50
Ladies' Garden-Hoes.....	.50 to 1.00
Cast-Steel and other Garden-Rakes.....	.25 to 2.00
Bill-Hooks. — For pruning with one hand.....	1.25 to 2.00
Greenhouse Syringes. — Tin, painted, \$1.25; Brass, of various sizes and patterns (see Flower-Seed Directory).....	2.25 to 15.00
Grass-Hooks. — For cutting grass in small yards, &c. Four sizes.....	.75 to 1.25
Ames's C. S. Bright Spades	1.50 to 1.75
“ “ “ “ Long-handled.....	1.50 to 1.75
“ “ “ “ Shovels.....	1.50 to 1.75
“ “ “ “ Best Bright Shovels. Pointed long handle.....	1.50 to 1.75
Patridge's and other Manure-Forks. Round and flat tined.....	2.00 to 4.00
Weeding-Forks. — Round and flat tined, cast steel.....	.50
Best Spading-Forks. — Four and five tines.....	1.75 to 3.00
English Double-Refined Patent C. S. Lawn-Scythes	1.50 to 3.00
Pruning and Budding Knives. — Sheffield Manufactory, various sizes and patterns.....	.75 to 2.00
American Budding and Pruning Knives. — Various sizes and patterns.....	.75 to 3.00
Ladies' and Children's Sets of Tools.....	.75 to 3.50
Lyman's Patent Adjustable Weed-Annihilator. — Highly recommended.....	1.00 to 1.50
Watering-Pots. — Of various sizes.....	.50 to 3.00

Sulphur Bellows;

OF, FLORAL AND VINTAGE FLOUR OF SULPHUR DUSTER, for the EXTERMINATION OF BUGS, WORMS, and all INSECTS; likewise MILDEW UPON GRAPE-VINES.

By the use of this implement, the Flour of Sulphur can be evenly distributed over every part of the affected plant. Price \$2.50.

Vose's Brass Double-Acting Force-Pump.

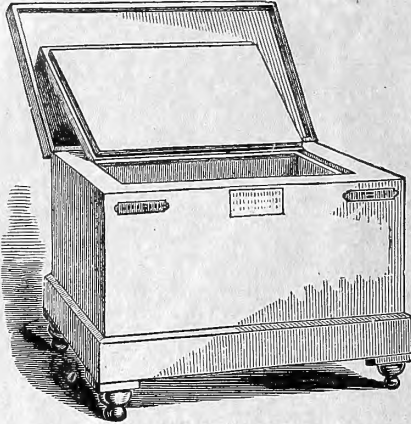
One of the most useful articles of the day for protection against fire, for Greenhouses, &c. Price, without air-chamber, \$12.00. Price, with air-chamber, \$15.00.

Elastic Plant Sprinkler.

This article is made of rubber, with a flat bottom. The cap is of brass, which can be removed if desired. An indispensable article for showering the foliage of plants, thereby keeping them in a healthy condition; sprinkling and dampening cloths, and other uses.

Price, \$1.25; by mail, post-paid, \$1.50.

Also many other articles connected with Horticulture and Agriculture.



REFRIGERATORS,

UPRIGHT AND HORIZONTAL,

OF VARIOUS SIZES;
COMBINING ALL THE
GREAT IMPROVEMENTS
NECESSARY FOR
COMPLETE VENTILATION
AND
PRESERVATION.

CIRCULARS ON APPLICATION.

GLASS SELF-SEALING FRUIT JARS, THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE IN USE.

Having devoted much time and attention in past seasons to this branch of useful house-keeping, we shall endeavor to furnish our customers with those only that are the most simple and practical for general use, at the lowest market prices.

Rubbers and other fixtures to jars can also be furnished.

SENIER'S ASTHMA REMEDY.

ASTHMATICS CAN GENERALLY OBTAIN RELIEF BY USING THIS REMEDY.

The proprietor of this remedy had been an Asthmatic for sixteen years; and during that period, up to the time of this happy discovery, seldom enjoyed a night's rest. In short, he had endured all those phases of torture which every Asthmatic too well understands. When the attack comes on, the inhalation of the remedy will overcome THE PAROXYSM IN A FEW MINUTES.

Knowing of many cases of Asthma, where persons (*some of whom are our intimate friends*) have found relief by using the Remedy, we have been induced to offer it to our customers, believing it to be the most effectual Remedy known for that distressing complaint. **Price per box, 50 cents. By mail, 55 cents. By express, \$5.00 per dozen. By mail, \$5.50.**

IMPROVED EVERGREEN BROOM-CORN.

This variety as improved grows to a medium height; brush straight, good length, fine, and free from curl; yield large, and keeps its BRIGHT-GREEN COLOR until frost sets in, and is considered superior to any other BROOM CORN grown in the country. Judging from what we have seen of this variety, we take pleasure in offering it to our customers, as it has been, with many other seeds, *introduced by us*. We hope this, now offered, will give satisfaction to the grower.

1 quart, 30 cents. By mail, 40 cents. By express, 1 bushel, \$6.00. Half peck, \$1.00.

PHILADELPHIA LAWN-MOWERS.

As these machines may be seen in operation in nearly every town and village throughout the United States and Canada, any lengthy description of them is deemed unnecessary. They are but little over half the weight of the old style roller lawn-mowers, and are by far the

LIGHTEST RUNNING AND EASIEST HANDLED MACHINES MADE,

and are warranted to do as good work as any lawn-mower in the market.

PRICES AND SIZES.

WIDTH.	STYLE.	POWER REQUIRED.	WEIGHT, LBS.	PRICE.
10 inches.....	Roller.....	A lady.....	23.....	\$15.00
12 inches.....	6 1/2-inch wheels.....	A lady.....	34.....	18.00
14 inches.....	6 1/2-inch wheels.....	A youth.....	37.....	20.00
16 inches.....	6 1/2-inch wheels.....	One man.....	41.....	22.00
18 inches.....	6 1/2-inch wheels.....	One man.....	46.....	24.00
20 inches.....	6 1/2-inch wheels.....	One man.....	50.....	26.00
15 inches.....	8 1/2-inch wheels.....	One man.....	51.....	22.00

WARRANTED TO WORK AS REPRESENTED, WHEN WELL MANAGED.

When ordering machines, mention width of cut and style.

ALSO, THE EXCELSIOR AND CHARTER OAK.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.